The Pace That Kills.

The Sun sets the pace in local journalism,—the pace that killed three imitators. It's too fast for them to follow

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

The People's Paper.

No corporation, stock company, bank or combine of any kind owns or controls The Sun or dictates its policy. It is the only paper in town owned and conducted by one man.

22ND YEAR LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1900. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

BIG BATTLE TODAY

Boer Forces Attacked the British at Moltena

Battle Yesterday at Colesburg—Cold Comfort for London in Report of Minor Victories

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NAAUWPOORT, CAPE COLONY, JAN. 3.—THERE WAS BRISK FIGHTING YESTERDAY IN THE HILLS AROUND COLESBURG. THE BOERS STUBBORNLY RESISTED THE BRITISH AT EVERY POINT BUT GRADUALLY RETREATED.

THE BRITISH HOLD THE EXTREME POSITION TO THE SOUTH AND EAST OVERLOOKING THE TOWN.

BRITISH BATTLE AT COLESBURG

By Associated Press to The Sun.

STERKSTROOM, CAPE COLONY, JAN. 3. (MORNING)—THE BOERS' ATTACKED MOLTENO THIS MORNING. A BRISK ACTION IS NOW IN PROGRESS, WITH LARGE FORCES ON BOTH SIDES.

COLD COMFORT

IN REPORT OF MINOR VICTORIES OVER XBOERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The morning papers are unanimous in praising the gallantry of the Canadian and Colonial troops. The Times says:

"The mother country will share with the Canadians and Australians in the pride and gratification they must feel at the fine qualities displayed by their troops in this dashing little engagement."

The Standard says: "The Canadians and Australians had been spoiling for a fight. Now they have had their opportunity and have greatly distinguished themselves by their coolness and discipline. From the view point of imperial unity, the little fight may be fairly described as one of the most gratifying events recorded in the recent history of the British race."

Although the continuance of minor successes gratifies the British public, it is not forgotten that the larger aspects of the campaign are unchanged. As the Daily News remarks, "It is a day of small mercies."

"The importance of both General French's and General Pilcher's victories are likely to have effect upon the colonial Dutch. The latest despatch from Douglass confirms the earlier report that the Boer laagers, consisting chiefly of British subjects who on the arrival of the small Free State commando, accepted probably an invitation to throw their lot with the Boers thus terrorizing loyalists who are now jubilant."

The Standard remarks:

"Until the Tugela has been crossed and Ladysmith relieved, it would be idle to deny that the political position in Cape Colony is one of very great danger; and, if unhappily, Gen. Buller is again defeated, it will be necessary to dispatch 100,000 additional men to keep the Dutch in order."

Mr. Winston Churchill's estimate that 250,000 men will be required to defeat the forces of the two republics, has been ridiculed in many quarters, but as a matter of fact, this estimate is already almost reached, with the extra 100,000 which the Standard foresees might be required.

Yesterday the admiralty chartered eight more large transports. When all the troops destined for South Africa join those already there, Lord Roberts will be in command of about 200,000 men. Thirty thousand are now afloat or ready to embark. Military observers, in view of what these figures mean, cannot see how the British can fail to crush the Boers by mere force of numbers.

MEDICAL CORPS FROM PRETORIA

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Times publishes the following dated Jan. 2, from Lourenzo Marques.

"It is asserted that Major Daly and 41 men of the British medical corps, who were left at Dundee when the town was evacuated are now on their way from Pretoria to Delagoa Bay."

TWELVE MORE BATTALIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Queen has accepted the services of twelve battalions of militia for foreign stations. Seven of these are assigned to South Africa.

The Daily Telegraph has received the following, dated January 2, from Frere Camp:

"The weather is fine, the Tugela river is now fordable. Gen. Buller's army is in fine form, ready and confident for the work before it."

The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says:

The British representative at Berne has lodged a protest with the Swiss government, calling attention to the fact that recruiting for the Transvaal is in progress in Swiss territory. Many young men who had engaged to go to England for service were told, on arriving at Marseilles, that England no longer needed them, but that they could go to the Transvaal. It is said that many have accepted this suggestion and one hundred are reported to have sailed for Delagoa Bay in a French vessel."

THE PLAGUE

Bubonic Has Attacked Manila

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, Jan. 3, 3.50 p. m. The health officers have found a native with all the symptoms of bubonic plague, in a house in the walled city, where two suspicious deaths have occurred. The patient has been isolated and every precaution has been taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

WAS FINED $100

Mr. Drinan for Illegal Liquor Selling

CHARGE OF ILLEGAL KEEPING DROPPED

Tivnan Was Arraigned in Police Court

The session of police court this morning was very brief. Judge Hadley was on the bench and not a drunk was arraigned.

George H. Drinan was charged with illegal keeping and illegal sale of liquor. He pleaded guilty and on the charge of illegal sale was fined $100, which he paid but the complaint for the illegal keeping was not pressed.

Lawyer Enright represented Drinan.

James H. Tivnan was charged with assault and battery on Constable Richard J. Flynn. He pleaded not guilty to the charge and said he was not prepared for trial and would like a continuance. The court complied with his request and ordered the case continued until Friday for trial, Tivnan being held in $50.

Tivnan was caught in Lynn and was brought to this city last night by Inspector Allen. He is in pretty bad shape as a result of a fight he had in a cheap boarding house in Lynn and his face is particularly badly battered. One eye is totally closed and he bears several bruises and foul marks about the head and face.

Edward Cavanaugh pleaded not guilty to a charge of larceny of a watch, chain and charm, all valued at $2. The government was not prepared to go to trial and a continuance was asked for. Cavanaugh was accordingly continued in $10 till tomorrow for trial.

The case of Bridget McGovern charged with maintaining a liquor nuisance, was continued a month.



J. J. MYERS, CHOSEN SPEAKER FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE PRESENT YEAR.

BRIBERY CHARGE

Against the Anti-Goebel Men

SENATOR WHALLEN ACCEPTED $4200

For the Purpose of Exposing the Boodlers

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 3.—John H. Whallen, who is accused by Senator B. Harrell of having attempted to bribe him by offering him $4200 to vote against Goebel in the gubernatorial contest, has arrived here and given bond in $10,000. He was accompanied to the sheriff's office by Gen. P. W. Hardin and other anti-Goebel leaders. His examining trial is set for 2 o'clock today, when his attorneys will enter a plea to the jurisdiction of the local courts, claiming that the offense, if there is one, was committed in Louisville. Louisville trust company officers refused to turn over to the authorities the safety box key in which the money is said to have been deposited and Judge Nanilli issued attachments for them.

SERIOUS CHARGE

A PRIVATE UNDER ARREST FOR THREATENING TO KILL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 3.—Private Arthur Peppin of Co. C, 5th Infantry, which is temporarily stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, is under arrest on the charge of threatening to kill Corporal Dooley, who reported him absent from his quarters, and from roll call. It is claimed that Peppin seized a rifle and would have shot Dooley had his rifle not been taken from him. It is said that Peppin had been drinking heavily previous to the time of his alleged trouble with Corporal Dooley.

SEN. BLACKBURN

After Four Years of Retirement

CHOSEN TO SUCCEED SEN. LINDSAY

At the Democratic Caucus in Kentucky

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 3.—After 4 years of retirement, former Senator Joseph Clay Styles Blackburn was chosen last night by the joint caucus of the democratic members of the legislature as the successor of Senator William Lindsay in the United States senate. Notwithstanding Blackburn's nomination was a foregone conclusion and his election morally certain, the proceedings of the caucus last night were enacted in the presence of a large throng of people. The caucus was called to order by Senator Goebel, chairman of the joint caucus. There was a wild demonstration in the galleries when Goebel came into the hall before calling the caucus to order. Senators Alexander and Hayes, democrats, and McElroy, populist, stayed out of the caucus. Blackburn was placed in nomination by Senator Goebel, who said that the longest and bitterest fight ever fought for senator in this state, which began four years ago, when Deboe defeated Blackburn, was about to reach its just termination. The capitol rang with cheers as he placed Blackburn in nomination. Senator Farris and others made seconding speeches, eulogizing Blackburn. Senator Thomas asked that the roll be called so that every democratic member might have an opportunity to go on record for Blackburn. Senators Alexander and Hayes failed to respond to their names. Otherwise the vote was unanimous. Goebel was applauded when he voted for Blackburn.

In a speech of acceptance, Mr. Blackburn said that the state election, when purged of fraud, would show that every democratic candidate for state office had been fairly and honestly elected. He believed that a democratic legislature would carry the contests to a successful conclusion and give the state offices to the democratic contestants.

FOUGHT IN VAIN

Common Council Could Not Elect City Messenger

SIX UNSUCCESSFUL BALLOTS WERE TAKEN

Fred J. Timmons Received Democratic Votes

The common council held its first meeting last evening and whiled away two hours in an unsuccessful attempt to elect a city messenger.

During the two hours much of the time was taken up with motions to recess and adjourn, points of order, etc., blocking tactics being worked by both sides, until finally six ballots having shown no advantage for any candidate Councilman Bean's motion to adjourn was carried.

A joint order introduced by Captain Mitten for the appointment of a joint special committee on soldiers' and sailors' records was adopted. President Walker appointed Councilmen Mitten, Saunders and Donohue on that committee.

Notice of the withdrawal of H. L. Tarcotte from the city messenger fight was read and ordered on file.

A vote was then taken for city messenger and to the surprise of all each democrat voted for Fred J. Timmons, and yet he did not receive a single vote from his own party. The republicans immediately grew suspicious of a deadlock and on motion of Councilman Pickering a recess of 15 minutes was taken.

The republicans then attempted to caucus and unite on a candidate but could not, and when the recess was over, Councilman Baker sprang a new candidate in William A. Delmage.

Delmage received the support of five members, Baker, Bean, Hatch, Pickering and Walker voting for him, but there was no stampede, the then friends of Candidates Lorenzo E. Smith and Joseph E. Pattee standing by their men and a few votes being cast scattering. On this ballot the democratic members returned to their first choice, Francis M. Fagan, the present city messenger, and there was again no choice.

After an attempt for adjournment or to take a recess, a third vote was taken which resulted in F. M. Fagan receiving 9, L. F. Smith 7, W. E. Savage 5, J. E. Pattee 4, A. L. Gray 1, W. A. Delmage 1, and there was no choice.

Again there was a fight for an adjournment and failing in this, repeated motions were made for 10, 20 and 30 minute recesses, which were voted down in order.

Another motion to proceed to the election of city messenger was made and Councilman Markham moved that the whole matter be laid on the table. The motion was lost and Mr. Markham moved a reconsideration of this vote to be acted upon at the next meeting.

The president ruled the motion out of order on the ground that the question was a subsidiary one.

Councilmen Markham and Mullaney endeavored to convince the chair that he was wrong in his ruling. This precipitated a lifesome wrangle, after which another vote was taken with the following result: Smith 10, Fagan 9, Savage 5, Pattee 2, Delmage 1. No choice.

Councilman Mitten then favored adjournment, making a motion to that effect, but it was voted down and the fifth vote was ordered. It resulted as follows: Fagan 8, Savage 6, Pattee 5, Smith 5, Gray 2, Delmage 1. No choice. Dillon voted for Savage.

Councilman Bean then moved an adjournment but it was voted down and another and the final vote of the evening taken for city messenger. The result was as follows: Fagan 9, Savage 8, Pattee 9, Smith 2, Gong 3, Gray 2.

On motion of Councilman Bean, it was then voted to adjourn.

CITY RECEIVES $5000

DAMAGES FROM COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR PRINCETON STREET.

The city of Lowell will receive $5000 from the county in response to its claim against the county for damages on account of the location of Princeton street in Lowell.

Mayor Crowley this morning received a letter from Chairman Gould of the county commissioners, stating that the board had received its certificate of damage suit and claims, and the board having accepted the street, the amount of damages due the city by the county, $5000, is now payable and may be collected upon application to the county treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

P. H. Whitman wishes to announce to the public that his factory was not destroyed by fire Monday morning when his barn and cattle were burned but is still doing business and paying the highest price for hides, tallow, bone, etc.

TIVNAN NAILED

Wanted for Alleged Assault on Constable Flynn

SURRENDERED HIMSELF TO LYNN POLICE

Was Badly Punished in a Hobo Hotel

Inspector Allen went to Lynn yesterday and returned last night with James Tivnan, who is wanted in this city for alleged assault on Constable Richard J. Flynn. It is almost a month now since the alleged assault was made, but Tivnan got out of town and has managed to keep at large. Tivnan's wife was arrested, she being also charged with assault on the constable, and in police court she was found guilty, but was placed on probation.

It seems that since leaving Lowell, Tivnan has been wandering from town to town. He finally landed in Lynn and went to a "hobo hotel" as he put it. He stopped there Sunday night and Monday. It appears, the other guests got after him and gave him an awful trouncing, for what reason he cannot say. But anyway he was punched and kicked unmercifully, until his face was like a raw piece of steak. He was then thrown out of the "hotel." Tivnan then got disheartened and decided to go to the police station and give himself up. He did accordingly and told the officers there that he was wanted in Lowell. The Lynn authorities then communicated with the local police and Inspector Allen was subsequently sent to bring the much-wanted refugee back. He found Tivnan in a terribly battered condition, and from his appearance one would judge he was up against a gatling gun.

Edward Cavanaugh, whom the police have been looking for for several months, being wanted for the alleged larceny of a watch from an employe of the Lowell machine shop last summer, was arrested by Inspector Allen last night.

GOV. WOLCOTT

TENDERED A DINNER BY THE MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Governor Wolcott was tendered a dinner by the members of his staff last evening at Hotel Somerset. Adjutant-General Dalton presided. All the members of his staff were present, except Col. Soiller, in whose family there has recently been a death, General Appleton, who is in New York and two others who are in Europe. There were no toasts. The governor was presented with an album containing photographs of the staff.

Coal that will burn is the kind sold by W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike Street. Promptly and carefully delivered.

LIVED 104 YEARS

Remarkable Age of a Westford Woman

For a woman 104 years of age there is probably no person in the United States so well preserved as Mrs. Abigail Garvin, a venerable resident of the town of Westford, who is at present enjoying life as well as can be expected of one of her age. Though Mrs. Garvin has rounded out almost twice as many years as the scriptural limit of mortal life she retains her faculties to an extraordinary extent and apparently has some years more to live. Without reference she can tell accurately according to history many of the leading events of the 18th century and appears to have pleasure in doing so. On Thanksgiving day which was her 104th birthday anniversary she sat down to table and dispensed the edibles with an ability of youth. In her anecdotes she loves to quote happenings of almost two centuries past, expatiating on the valor of world-famed heroes of that era and the differences now in the industrial world. Her age does not deter her from taking an active interest in the march of progress in all things. In every act or achievement she sees the direction of God whose presence she is awaiting with resignation. Westford is proud of her centenarian, who is in her turn proud of Westford. Mrs. Garvin was at one time a resident of Lowell, but for many years she has resided in Westford.

BOGUS CHECKS

Passed on Two Other Business Men

It appears that the young man who passed the bogus check on Mr. Lessard, the Broadway grocer, also worked other business men of this city. A man answering to the description of the person who worked Mr. Lessard, called at the stores of F. D. Goddunn, a grain dealer on Middlesex street, and D. E. Flynn, a grocer, on Queen street, Tuesday and made several purchases giving a check in payment and received the balance in money. The checks were bogus. The two latest victims did not report to the police but the inspector visited them and learned the facts. The inspectors believe that it was one person who victimized all three and they are looking for them.

THE PARNELLITES

THANKING THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.—At a meeting of the Parnell Memorial committee yesterday, Mr. Daniel Tallon, lord mayor of Dublin presiding Mr. John E. Redmond announced the result of the recent tour of the lord mayor and himself in the United States in the interest of the fund. The committee adopted a resolution thanking the people of the United States for their generosity.

With particular reference to Mr. Croker's donation of £300, it was decided to proceed immediately with the erection of the memorial.

A MAN SUICIDES

By Throwing Himself Into the Lawrence Canal

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 3.—The body of Wolfseume Herold, who has been missing from home since last Friday, was found last night in the canal.

Herold was only recently discharged from the hospital and when he left his home, his relatives feared that he had done away with himself. From remarks he had made it was suspected that he had ended his life in the canal.

Last night the water was drawn off and a detail of police, including Patrolmen Cadogan, John F. Donovan, Brooks and Richardson, was sent to the canal to search for the body. Their efforts were rewarded after a short time, the body being found near the Pemberton bridge by Officer Cadogan. The remains were removed to the undertaking rooms of W. W. Colby.

Herold is about 60 years of age and is survived by a widow and three children.

Eyesight by absorption. Dr. Taylor.

A Clothing Crash Caused by the Tight Money Market.

One of the most widely and favorably known New York pantaloon manufacturers, unable to obtain accommodation at the banks, was forced to sacrifice part of his stock to avert disaster. The result is that we have today about 300 PANTALOONS in neat Oxford gray stripe wool cheviot.

At 89c., Worth $1.50

250 PANTALOONS, in all wool pin check, smooth-faced cheviot.

At 98c., Worth $1.75

600 PANTALOONS in very heavy winter strictly all wool cheviots and cassimeres, in a dozen different shades every one a desirable style.

At $1.50 worth $2.50 and $3,

500 ALL WORSTED PANTALOONS, in neat dark stripes, very dressy.

At $2, worth $3.50 and $5

There is a big loss on each pair of pants to the New York manufacturer and a corresponding gain to the people of Lowell who will buy these goods.

J. L. CHALIFOUX.

Central and Middle Sts.

The Greatest Effort

Of our life to wind up the old year with the biggest Friday and Saturday in the history of this store.

Pass Judgment on These Few Unapproachable Values

OVERCOATS.

Mens' $6 Black Beaver Overcoats $3.98

Men's $8 Black Kersey Overcoats for $5.68

Men's $8 Frieze Overcoats, not all sizes, for $4.50

Men's $10 Black Kersey Overcoats for $7.50

Men's $18 Full Silk Lined Kersey Overcoats for $11.88

Swell Raglan $20 Overcoats to close for $10.00

Light Herringbone Raglan Overcoats worth $15 for $9.88

This is really a great opportunity to save money. We offer great inducements in every department.

Wonderful Bargains in Boys' Clothes.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Company.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

Remember the . . WORKINGMEN'S SHOE and CLOTHING STORE

24 Prescott Street.

Near Street Car Waiting Room. Open evenings.

J. F. O'DONNELL, UNDERTAKER.

CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $200,000

THE TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

30 to 46 Middlesex St., and 11 Post Office Ave.

Transacts a general banking business. Issues foreign exchange payable in all parts of the world, in English, German and Swedish money. Safety Deposit Boxes, Private Coupon Rooms. Savings Department pays four per cent. annually, compounded semi-annually on all deposits, interest beginning monthly. A section of banking rooms set aside exclusively for ladies. Bank open 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. Saturday, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

Depository of the United States and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Some Underwear and Some Hosiery for men

and boys—Uncommonly cheap and unusually good. At these prices it will be profitable to supply next season's wants.

1 CASE STEEL GRAY HEAVILY FLEECED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, patent covered seams, double cuffs on shirts and drawers, shirts bound with silk galoon, finished with pearl buttons and ribbed skirt. A fair price would be 50c, we offer these Shirts and Drawers for **29c**

28 DOSEN MEN'S WOOL FLEECED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. The popular Jaeger color, pure wool fleecing, twin needle seams, double cuffs, pearl buttons on both garments; shirts trimmed with broad silk galoon, picot edge; drawers fashioned at waist. Actually worth 75c, for only **47c**

16 DOZEN GENUINE CONTOOCOOK ALL WOOL BLUE RIBBED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, very heavy goods. Shirts full double breasted. Everyone knows these heavy indigo blue ribbed Contoocooks. Regularly sold for $1.25, for **95c**

1 CASE BOYS' HEAVY FLEECED UNDERWEAR, the popular Jaeger color, double cuffs, twin needle seams; shirts finished with fine galoon, pearl buttons. Actual value 38c, for only **22c**

10 DOZEN BOYS' FINE NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. Shirts with ribbed skirts. Drawers with self fronts, peal buttons on both garments, worth 62c, for **47c**

100 DOZEN MEN'S HEAVY MERINO HALF HOSE, in natural wool and blue mixed, full seamless goods, double knees and double toes. The regular price 15c, for **9c**, 3 pairs for **25c**

400 DOZEN MEN'S ALL WOOL HALF HOSE. A large lot closed for less than the cost to make. Solid black, natural wool, oxford mixed and brown mixed. Every pair cheap at 20c, for only **12½c**

FINE CASHMERE HALF HOSE, in blue and natural fine black wool worsted and natural wool worsted. The finest grades of seamless hose for gentlemen that usually sell for 37c a pair, for only **23c**

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

WORK OVERTIME

Is the Boott Violating the Law

THE FEMALE OPERATIVES WORK DAY AND NIGHT

Overseers Insist That They do it

Some of the operatives of the Boott mills and their friends are finding fault over what they claim is a violation of the law regarding the hours of labor for women and children employed by corporations. In No. 1 mill, it is claimed, one woman has worked 13 nights in seven weeks besides 58 hours per week in the daytime. The power they claim starts up a few minutes after 6 o'clock at night giving the women who have worked during the day no opportunity to go to supper until after the power shuts down at ... o'clock. The overseers, they claim, compel them to work nights or else lose their jobs.

It is said that the matter will be brought to the attention of the proper authorities at once with the Fall River cases as a precedent.

NO SLAVERY

CAPTAIN LEARY ORDERS IT PROHIBITED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, Jan. 2—6.15 p. m.—A naval officer who has arrived here from Guam brings a proclamation issued by Captain Leary, naval governor of that island, decreeing the absolute prohibition and total abolition of slavery or peonage, the order taking effect February 22.

The prologue of the proclamation declares that the Spanish system of peonage, amounting to slavery, is a menace to popular liberty and a violation of the privileges guaranteed by the American Constitution.

CASUALTY LIST

REPORTED TODAY BY GENERAL OTIS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2—General Otis' latest casualty report, is as follows:

Manila, Jan. 2.—Deaths since last report:

Wounded by natives, December 16, George A. Wagner, F, 14th Infantry; drowned accidentally, at Bosoboso, November 19, Patrick Hart, F, 11th Infantry; Riegas, G, Manila, December 27, William Ott, corporal, D, 21st Infantry; acute dysentery, 23d, John H. Buchner, musician, E, 13th Infantry; 18th, George W. Magan, K, 22d Infantry; 5th, Troy Hamilton, I, ... cavalry; chronic dysentery, 23d, Andrew S. McKielland, H, 21st Infantry; 21st, Joseph H. Sattes, K, 22d Infantry; chronic diarrhoea, 28th, William Crabb, E, 14th Infantry; 25th, John Cain, I, 21st Infantry; 23d, Michael Kane, civilian late I, 22d Infantry; typhoid, 28th, Andrew L. Gilken, M, 11th cavalry; 20th, James C. Roffey, D, Sixth Infantry; 30th, George P. Leets, hospital steward; variola, 25th, Hume Dulla, L, 24th Infantry; William W. Adams, M, 24th Infantry; pneumonia, October 19, John I. Williams, K, 22d Infantry; malaria, Dec. 26, Robert Gulhane, H, 6th infantry; cachexia, 27th, Edward J. Kelly, F, 13th infantry; acute alcoholism, 23d, Michael Aldwin, D, 13th Infantry; gunshot wound in action, 12th, Winthrop Richardson, corporal, H, 4th cavalry.

ARCHBISHOP CHAPELLE

THE PAPAL DELEGATE ARRIVED AT MANILA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, Jan. 2, 6.45 p. m.—Archbishop Chapelle, the papal delegate to the Philippines, arrived here this morning on the United States transport Sherman, which sailed from San Francisco, Dec. 8. He will lodge in the house formerly occupied by Chas. Denby of the Philippine advisory commission. This action on the part of Mgr. Chappelle settles the contest between the various friar brotherhoods in Manila, who, separately, have been using their influence to obtain the privilege of entertaining the archbishop and the Rev. Father McKinnon, a regular army chaplain, who was also a passenger on the Sherman. It is said that the friars are striving to secure Mgr. Chappelle's ear for the purpose of securing better protection for individual interests. The arrival of the papal delegate directs attention to the question of the church and the brotherhoods in the Philippines, including the matters of deciding the brotherhoods claim to real estate and other property of the church, receiving state support and free establishment of Spanish curates in native parishes. By the appointment of Mgr. Chapelle as archbishop Nozaleda's successor, the Filipinos and Spaniards feel that steps will be taken in these momentous matters which may bring infinite good or evil to the islands. Consequently Mgr. Chapelle's actions will be closely watched and fully discussed. All classes of the brotherhoods are anxious to send representatives to the parishes in the provinces recently occupied by the Americans. This matter will be soon brought to Mgr. Chapelle's attention and his aid in this connection will be solicited. Inasmuch as the question of the expulsion of the brotherhoods from the islands and the freedom of the people from the alleged injustice of members of the orders has always been declared to be the principal cause of the revolt of the Filipinos against Spain's sovereignty, long time residents of the islands declare that if the friars are returned to their former parishes the natives, seeing them return under American administration, will surely attack and kill them and otherwise cause disorder.

Revolutionists have started the rumor that Mgr. Chapelle intends eventually to recommend the appointment of Father McKinnon as archbishop of the Philippines. The latter's defense of the brotherhoods in the American newspapers has been translated and circulated among the natives for the purpose, it is declared, of showing that Father McKinnon will support the brotherhoods if he is selected. Such statements as these create uneasiness among the natives which is increased by recent news received from Spain to the effect that Mgr. Chapelle will support the brotherhoods.

The Tagalogs, it is declared, have become more embittered against the church since Archbishop Nozaleda excommunicated an insurgent priest and the number of Protestant marriages among the natives increases.

AGUINALDO'S WIFE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, Jan. 2. Aguinaldo's wife, sisters and eighteen Filipinos have surrendered to Major March's battalion of the third infantry at Bontoc, province of that name.

It was announced from Manila, December 23d, that Col. Wilder, sometime previous to Dec. 13th, or perhaps that day, had telegraphed to Vigan from Bayombong, that Aguinaldo, with a number of ... bearers, had crossed the mountains, near Bayombong, going southward and that his wife had died in a village in that vicinity. It was added that she had been ill since the birth of their son and the hardships of their flight proved fatal.

"That is Well Spoken That is Well Taken."

Let every sufferer from catarrh take this as a personal recommendation from the thousands who have been cured of this disease by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It eradicates the cause of the disease, and at the same time soothes and rebuilds the irritated and inflamed membranes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

MAYOR IGNORED

Gloucester City Council Rejects His Committees

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GLOUCESTER, Jan. 2.—At the organization of the city government today there were two unusual incidents.

Mayor Merchant read a communication from ex-Councilman Chapman, protesting against administering the oath of office to Councilman-elect Thomas C. Whearty on the ground that Chapman should contest the election. Mayor Merchant decided that there was nothing for him to do but take the returns of the election as they were rendered to him and accordingly swore Mr. Whearty in.

This had an important bearing on the contest for the presidency of the common council. When that body proceeded to elect its president, James E. Tolman, who was a candidate for re-election, offered an order that Mr. Whearty be not allowed to take part in the deliberations of the board until his case was finally settled. After several points of order had been raised, it was decided, 12 to 11, to sustain Chairman Lawrence in ruling Mr. Tolman's order out of order.

Councilman William Stephens was elected president of the council, receiving 22 votes to 1 for President Tolman.

In the afternoon Mayor Merchant announced his committees.

Immediately on their announcement Alderman Sleep moved that the committees of the mayor be laid on the table. Mayor Merchant contended that the committee announcement was simply a communication from the mayor.

Alderman Sleep produced the rules and urged that the aldermen by the rules could elect their own committees. Alderman Hotchkiss offered an order, if the mayor would entertain it, that the whole matter be referred to the city solicitor for his opinion as to the right of the aldermen to appoint the committees.

Alderman McKenzie said there were committees to which he was appointed on which he did not care to serve.

Mayor Merchant, after asking for further business, stated that he did not care to appear in the light of bulldozing the aldermen and should give them every opportunity to act except in the illegal expenditure of money and then he should interfere. He therefore withdrew his nominations and an order previously introduced by Alderman Hotchkiss that the aldermen should reassemble at 7.30 in the evening and ballot for committee was passed.

The mayor stated that the appointment of the committees had always been a prerogative of the mayor, and he had proceeded in the matter as did former mayors.
ed in the matter as did former mayors.

This is the first time in the history of the city that a mayor's committee appointments have been protested or withdrawn. The incident caused somewhat of a sensation and resulted in some animated conversation after the board adjourned.

After the afternoon adjournment a conference was held, and a committee list satisfactory to the aldermen was arranged. The aldermen, then, for the first time in the history of the city, proceeded to elect their own committees. Every alderman but Knowles, who is an adherent of the mayor, produced a little list for which he proceeded to vote with the others. Alderman Knowles refused to vote.

Alderman Knowles offered an order that the city solicitor give his opinion in regard to the legality of the action of the aldermen in electing committees after the mayor had announced the appointment of committees. This was not seconded.

JAS. T. O,SULLIVAN

NAMED AS CITY MARSHAL OF LAWRENCE.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 2—The following appointments were made by Mayor Leonard yesterday and confirmed by the board of aldermen: James T. O'Sullivan, city marshal; William T. Houston, and John J. Sullivan, assistants; William Mercer, city messenger; John P. Kane, city solicitor; ex-City Marshal Michael J. Murphy was made a patrolman.

The following other officers were elected by the board of aldermen and common council in joint convention:

Cornelius J. Corcoran, city clerk; Arthur A. Bailey, city treasurer; John J. Hart, assessor.

PROBABLY INSANE

MAN CUTTING COSTLY OUTER GARMENTS OF PEOPLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The police of this city are trying to find a man whom they believe to be insane, who has been going about among crowds on the streets cutting the costly outer garments of individuals, apparently for the sake of destroying them.

The attention of the police was first called to the matter Saturday. Since that time a number of complaints have been made. The first complaint came from a woman who had a big piece cut out of a fur overcoat. A woman had her sealskin coat cut in half a dozen places as if the vandal had slashed right and left in a reckless manner. The coat was practically ruined.

STOLE A SAFE

IT BELONGED TO GEORGE NELSON AND CONTAINED $250.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WHITINSVILLE, Jan. 2—Thieves broke into the house of George Nelson, at Castle Hill, yesterday, and stole a safe containing $250, after which they set fire to the dwelling to cover their crime.

Mr. Nelson got up early to go to the barn, only a short distance from the house. On his return he found his desk ransacked, everything in confusion and the house on fire.

[illegible] There is no clue to the perpetrators of the crime. The whole affair is involved in mystery.

EX-GOV. CLAFLIN RESIGNS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 2—Ex-Gov. Claflin resigned from the directorate of the Hide & Leather Bank, today because of ill-health. Frank W. Stearns was elected in his place.

FACTORY BURNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BROCKTON, Mass., Jan. 2—The [illegible] Shoe company, which made shoes for dolls, lost its factory in Abington this morning by a fire that started from the boiler room. The loss is about $1000.

From Yesterday's Late Editions.

A CLEVER FORGER

Was in This City Last Night

CHECK PASSED ON BROADWAY GROCER

In Payment for Bill of Goods

A man, apparently about 30 years of age, called at the grocery store of Adelard Lessard, 361 Broadway, and purchased a barrel of flour, three cans of salmon and three cents worth of nutmeg. The bill amounted to $6.19, and in payment the man handed Mr. Lessard a note on the Old Lowell National Bank for $12.79 and payable to Amos B. Biles. The man signed his name on the back of the check, signing as C. L. Dunbar. Mr. Lessard accepted the note and returned $6.67 to the man, the bill amounting to but $6.19. Dunbar asked that the goods be sent to Hildreth's block at the corner of Broadway and School streets, and after receiving his change left the store.

Mr. Lessard had the goods sent to the place directed by Dunbar, but no one of that name could be found in the block or near vicinity.

This morning Mr. Lessard, suspecting that the check was a forged, went to the police station and reported his case to the inspectors there, who will make an investigation of the case.

FOR PARIS EXPOSITION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Commissioner-General Peck of the United States commission to the Paris exposition, has issued a list of the principal commercial exhibitors in the United States who have accepted space in the exposition assigned to them by the commissioner-general. The list contains 1066 names of persons, firms or corporations. This list does not include exhibitors on record in agriculture, mines, literature and periodicals, science, the arts, religious, charitable and other associations, schools, colleges, etc. Such a list would include the names of about 400 exhibitors. A complete list, arranged by groups and classes, will appear in the official catalogue now in process of preparation.

WASHINGTON'S STATUE

PARIS COUNCIL CHOSES SITE FOR IT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, Jan. 2—The city council has chosen the site for the equestrian statue of Washington. It is at the intersection of the avenue I'Iena and the avenue de Trocadero. It is a fine site in the midst of the American quarter with the Palais du Trocadero, the Arc de Triomphe and the Champs Elysees close by. The proposal has also been approved by the council. The United States ambassador, General Horace Porter, has had charge of the matter and has devoted much time to it. He found that the French people were greatly pleased with the idea of the statue, which is the result of the efforts of patriotic American women, who raised the necessary funds by subscription. It is desired to unveil the statue July 3, next, the anniversary of Washington's acceptance of his commission as general, which act the statue represents.

BRYAN'S MATE

O. H. P. BELMONT IS OUT FOR SECOND PLACE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Col. William Jennings Bryan's projected visit to this city about Jan. 15 is interesting democratic leaders mightily.

The fact that Oliver H. P. Belmont will entertain the supposed choice of the west and south for the presidency and the reported expressed wish of Col. Bryan that a New Yorker shall be his running mate caused friends of Mr. Belmont today to resume their canvass of his chances for second place on the ticket.

Belmont, they argued, was loyal in his support of the democratic nominees in 1896 when members of his own family worked and voted against them. He has contributed generously to the fund raised to conduct the skirmish antedating the real struggle to be fought out November next.

But Mr. Belmont has rivals in his own state as well as in New England. Elliot Danforth, who led his ticket when he ran for lieutenant governor a year ago, is being pushed very hard by admirers. Should Timothy L. Woodruff be named for the vice presidency by the republicans, Danforth's friends say the nomination of their favorite will be absolutely essential to secure to Bryan the electoral vote of New York.

ACCOUNTS SHORT

COUNTY TREASURER HERSHEY OF LANCASTER, PA., AMONG THE MISSING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LANCASTER, Penn., Jan. 2.—The continued absence of County Treasurer E. H. Hershey and the stories concerning his accounts which have been afloat for a week prepared the public for the formal announcement today that he is a defaulter and absconder.

Mr. Hershey's son was in charge of the office last week endeavoring to straighten out the books. He called County Auditor Marsh to his aid and they have found a defalcation of $65,-991. There is on deposit in the banks of this city $62,840, while the books call for $126,840. Hershey is believed to have gone to Canada.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 2—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: fair and continued colder tonight and Wednesday; fresh westerly winds.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

FRENCH'S SUCCESS

Is Confirmed by War Department Messages

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The success of General French's column is at length confirmed officially, the war office this afternoon issuing a dispatch from Cape Town, dated Monday, January 1, as follows:

"French reports at 2 p. m. today from Colesburg by heliograph as follows:

"Leaving at Rensburg, holding the enemy in front, half of the First Suffolks and a section of the Royal Horse artillery, I started thence at 5 in the afternoon December 31, taking with me five squadrons of cavalry, half of the Second Berks and eight mounted infantry, infantry carried in wagons and ten wagons. I halted for four hours at Maider's Farm and at 3.30 this morning occupied the kopje overlooking and westward of Colesburg. The enemy's outposts were taken completely by surprise. At daylight we shelled the laager and engaged the right of the enemy's position. The artillery fire in reply was very hot from a 15 pounder, using royal laboratory ammunition and other guns. We silenced the guns on the enemy's right flank, demonstrating with cavalry and guns to the north of Colesburg, toward the junction, where a strong laager of the enemy was holding a hill and a position southeast of Colesburg as far as the junction. Our position cuts the line of retreat from Maider's road and bridges. Some thousands of Boers, with two guns are reported to be retiring towards Achterland yesterday morning. Slight casualties. About three killed and a few wounded. Details later."

Brief independent messages from Rensburg, filed the evening of January 1, supplement Gen. French's dispatch but slightly. According to them the British were still shelling the Boer position at 5 o'clock Monday evening and expected to enter Colesburg today.

The British losses were three killed and seven wounded. No officer was killed or wounded. The Boers are supposed to have suffered considerably from the British artillery fire.

General French's report that the Boers were using a 15 pounder and Woolwich ammunition, evidently shows that the Boers used one of the British guns captured at Stormberg.

The Boer strength in the engagement with General French was estimated at from 5000 to 7000 men.

While the afternoon newspapers are disposed to over rate the brilliancy of General French's success, it will doubtless have a good moral effect, and it is added, if promptly followed up, as seems likely from the fact that Rensington's guides are already advancing on Achterland, it may result in securing Norval's Point bridge thus gaining an important strategic advantage as then General French will probably be able to threaten Bethulie bridge, which is the main line of retreat for the Boers facing General Gatacre.

Other official dispatches January 1, say General Methuen's position is unchanged.

THE LAWTON FUND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Gen. Corbin, chairman of the Lawton relief committee, announces that the subscriptions to the Lawton fund received up to noon today, amount to $90,263, which does not include all the subscriptions made to independent agents in various outside cities. General Corbin also announces that the amount subscribed already exceeds the amount hoped for when the movement was originated and is amply sufficient for the purposes of the funds, which is to raise the mortgage on the Lawton homestead at Redlands, Cal., and to provide for the education of children. It has been decided to close the subscription lists on the fifth inst.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

KINGSTON, R. I., Jan. 2—Judge Douglass has granted counsel for Andrew Weeden, convicted of murdering his wife at Narragansett Pier, until Jan. 15 to file an appeal for a new trial.

"AUTOS" RAN WELL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Boston people interested in automobiles watched very carefully the performances of the electric cabs yesterday during the snow storm and after it, when the snow lay thick on the streets. Although they had to use more current, as did the trolley cars, the storage battery cabs, as well as the gasoline wagons, acquitted themselves very creditably.

Superintendent Knight Neftel of the N. E. Electric Vehicle company said that the broughams alone were used because they were closed, the hansoms being open in front. In the cold weather the company proposes to use the comfortable broughams almost exclusively. But one was stalled, requiring the services of Mr. Neftel's "elephant" to tow it home, and the victim was stalled only because its driver tried to cover too many miles with one battery charge.

The drivers were instructed to return to the stable on Tremont street after three or four trips for a new battery, owing to the greater amount of power required.

OFFER OF MOUNTED INFANTRY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 2—Considerable disappointment has been caused through the province by the failure of the Dominion government to include in the second Canadian regiment for South Africa a company from British Columbia. Prominent citizens of Vancouver have decided to raise a corps of mounted infantry, providing horses and defraying all expenses.

At a meeting called by Mayor Garden, it was decided to try to induce the government to accept this corps. Three hundred applications have been received from various parts of this city and district. All are skilled horsemen and good rifle shots and many offer to provide their own mounts and equipments.

STEAMER IS SAFE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2—The overdue coasting schooner, George [illegible], is safe. She was at New [illegible] yesterday.

AN EARTHQUAKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 2—An earthquake yesterday destroyed ten villages in the Achalkalak district of the government of Tiflis.

PETER ANDERSON INJURED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Jan. 2—Peter Anderson of Providence, a machinist employed at the Pocasset mills, fell a distance of 70 feet from a staging this morning. He was picked up badly bruised and unconscious and taken to the emergency hospital, where he is likely to be confined for a long time by his injuries.

SCHOONER WENT TO PIECES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 2—The schooner Carrie L. Hix, of Rockland, Me., which went ashore on Dog Bar breakwater Sunday, went to pieces during the storm of yesterday and is a total loss. The only part of her which remains is afloat off the end of the breakwater, a menace to navigation.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HE IS NOT GUILTY

Bennett Was Charged With Murdering His Cousin

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GARDNER, Mass., Jan 2—William Bennett of Hubbardston, who was arrested on December 21, on suspicion of having murdered his aged cousin, Asa Bennett, was discharged in the district court here today. Bennett was brought here this morning, accompanied by F. B. Howe of Worcester, his counsel. The case was heard briefly before Special Justice James A. Stiles. No evident was offered by either the government or the defence. Mr. Howe in a short address requested the court to discharge his client as the government had no evidence against him. The request was granted.

There are no new developments in the mystery surrounding the death of Asa Bennett. He was murdered in his home on December 21 by blows from a heavy blunt instrument. It was supposed at the time that robbery was the motive for the crime. The arrest of Bennett's cousin was the only one made in connection with the case.

FITCHBURG ROAD

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE OF OFFICIALS REPORTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GREENFIELD, Jan. 1—Bulletins were posted today at the several stations of the Fitchburg railroad, announcing changes among some of the prominent officials and officers.

W. L. Stevenson who has been acting for a sort time as trainmaster of the entire road, is now made superintendent of the eastern division, which extends from Boston to Greenfield.

Mr. Stevenson is a graduate of the West Point military academy and was connected with western railroads before entering the service of the Fitchburg. He is about 40 years of age and is regarded as an efficient and energetic railroad man.

J. R. Hartwell, who has been superintendent of the eastern division and has been a division superintendent for many years, is to be transferred to some other position, but the post is not stated.

Mr. Snyder remains in charge of the western division, which extends from Greenfield to Rotterdam.

F. C. Smith, who was formerly connected with the company's shop at Keene, is appointed master mechanic of the eastern division.

W. O. Taylor becomes traveling engineer for the entire system, and he will have his office and home in Greenfield.

Thomas Jenkins is named easter mechanic of the Keene shops.

CABINET MET

THE OPEN DOOR POLICY UNDER CONSIDERATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The session of the cabinet today was brief, but it was the occasion of the important announcement by Secretary of State Hay that the negotiations with the great powers of Europe and Japan to secure a common understanding for a continued "open door" policy throughout China had been eminently successful, and that favorable responses had been received from Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia and Japan. The only country addressed which has not yet responded is Italy and a favorable answer is also expected from her.

The announcement of the success of negotiations was extremely gratifying to the president and the cabinet as it ensures to the United States a full share in its future development of commerce with the great empire of China.

Secretary Root was not at the cabinet meeting today and therefore none of the matters which usually occupy such a large share of the attention of the cabinet was considered.

EX-CONGRESSMAN DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2—Gen. Edwin N. Osborne, an ex-representative of Pennsylvania in the 49th, 50th and 51st congresses, died here last night of heart disease.

MINERS BLOWN TO ATOMS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 2—While thawing dynamite at Sultana mine, at Rat Portage, Ole Olson and Charles Thurlestone, two miners, were blown to atoms by an explosion. Great damage was done to the shaft house.

SAVOY THEATRE

This week's bill at the Savoy Theatre is the best of its kind ever seen in the city.

Nothing but the best has been extolled innumerable times but there was probably no occasion which warranted this term than in a general description of these clever, aerial monologue, sweet-voiced, fun-making galaxy of legitimate performers that are entertaining large houses daily. Topmost on the list of horizontal bar experts are the Patterson Bros., whose seemingly reckless yet wonderfully arranged act of carefulness in astounding evolutions engage the utmost attention of even the person who has seen horizontal bar experts, while to the unsophisticated, they commit acts against the laws of gravity. Novel changes on the swinging wire accompany the announcement of the great Sidonia, who unlike the majority of his contemps, fills out his engagement to the smallest particular. Notwithstanding the previous appearance of Patterson Brothers, interest in aerial matters did not decline during his presence. Rather it increased as the more difficult acts and as the close he was as much in favor as his predecessors. Monologue features are always entertaining when in good hands and as the latter was the case in Anna Whitney's feature. Anna was given a big round of applause as were Pierce and Egbert, first-class song illustrators. Fitzgibbon, McCoy, and Fitzgibbon were more than excellent in a comedy sketch entitled, "A Mischievous Brother." The previous portion of the program did not outdo the shadowgraph attraction of Mason and Titus. This bill will be presented every afternoon and evening for the remainder of this week.

SPOKE ON HOLLAND

YOUNG PEOPLES' SOCIETY ADDRESSED BY JUDGE HADLEY.

The Young Peoples' society of the High street church held their second literary evening last night at the home of Mr. W. H. White in Nesmith street and it was an enjoyable occasion. Holland was the country considered and Judge Hadley gave an interesting account of his travels in that country and Miss N. P. H. Robbins also spoke on the subject. Miss Irene [illegible] sang.

NORTH BILLERICA

A new system of heating has been put into the Talbot mills barn, Red Cloud No. 17 is the heater.

Mrs. M. R. Russell and Miss Nellie F. Russell of Gardner, Mass., are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Russell, Billerica avenue.

About 20 enjoyed the skating on the Concord river Sunday.

A GOLD CHAIN.

About 30 of the schoolmates and young friends of Miss Carrie McGarvey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James F. McGarvey, surprised her at her home in Laurel street, Oaklands, last night, and presented her a beautiful gold chain.

They spent the evening in enjoying games of all kinds and listened to some well rendered musical selections by the guests. Refreshments were served.

Fruit Stains Cleaned

"Fruit stains vanish from linen if the stained spot is spread over a bowl and through it is poured a cup of boiling water made milky with Fairy Soap."—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist Leon Moran. Size 17½x24 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

Music Hall

Three days commencing Monday, Jan. 1, Wednesday matinee.

EXTRA.

Harry Bryant's Australian Burlesquers.

with Sam Collins, Minnie Cline and Rastus, Direct from Keith's Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and Matinee Jan 4, 5, 6.

The Sensational Melo-drama,

A Man of Mystery

By Mark E. Swan.

A Clever and Realistic Dramatic exposition of Scenes and Experiences Incidental to Life in the Heart of the Great Metropolis. A continuous series of Dramatic Surprises, Startling Situations and Thrilling Climaxes. Seats now on sale.

SAVOY THEATRE

Under the Management of Frank G. Mack and Charles F. Dempsey.

Week of Jan. 1, 1900.

Special matinee New Year's Day.

A Great Vaudeville Treat.

THE PATTERSON BROS.
Comedy Triple Horizontal Bar Experts.

THE GREAT SIDONIA,
Novel Changes on the Swinging Wire.

ANNA WHITNEY,
Clever Singer and Monologue Entertainer.

PIERCE & EGBERT,
America's Best Song and Illustrators.

Fitzgibbon, McCoy & Fitzgibbon,
Comedy Sketch, "A Mischievous Brother"

MASON AND TITIS,
Great Novelty Act, Shadowgraphs.

Matinee, Daily at 2.15.
Prices—10 and 20 cents; evening, 5.15, 10 and 20c.

MARIANI

The Great

PALMIST AND CARD READER.

PARLORS: 46 and 47 Bon Marche Bld'g.

PRICE REDUCED TO 25c.

The Most Wonderful Woman of the age. Don't fail to see her.

Christmas Gifts

Prayer Books, Rosery Beads, Religious Pictures and 1000 of Religious Fancy Articles at the lowest prices. Aime Gauthier, 520 Mer'k St. Open ev'gs

New Fish Market

We have opened up a new and strictly up-to-date fish market at 383 Central street, where you will find FISH, FISH of all kinds. Dried and Pickled fish and everything kept in a first-class market.

NEWPORT FISH CO.,

383 Central Street.

Telephone Connection.

HAVE YOU SEEN

The New Store at 44 Bridge St.?

We have the very latest and newest styles in capes, jackets, suits, skirts, waist, furs and trimmed hats; also men's and boys' clothing. Cheapest prices. Give us a call and see for yourself our prices and you are sure to be satisfied.

Lowell Co-Op. Supply Co.,

(Formerly of 25 Central Street.)

J. S. SVATSKIN, Prop. V. RAWLINSON, Mgr.

NICE PURE CONFECTIONERY.

At Wholesale and Retail.

CHRISTMAS CANDY.

Old City Hall Building.

28 Merrimack Street.

Artificial Teeth.

If nature did not provide you with good teeth, then have a set made. Dr. Simmons will make you a set of the best for $5. If you have a set you are not pleased with, you can have them put on a new plate for $5.00. Dr. E. H. Simmons, 23 Central street.

TOYS

And Games of Every Kind.

SKATES.

All the Leading Makes and Sizes.

SLEDS

For Boys and Girls.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

REV. THOS. I. GASSON

Principal Speaker at Banquet of Mathews

Grand Observance of the Anniversary of the Mathews—Three Hundred Members in Attendance

Three hundred young men, with beaming countenances and with clear minds, with determination to better themselves depicted in their faces gathered at the banquet board last evening and celebrated an anniversary that will long live in their memory.

This gathering comprised a great portion of the membership of the foremost Catholic society of Lowell—the Mathew Temperance Institute. Eighteen years ago, the young priest whose wise counsel has been a guiding star through an existence at times rough and discouraging repeated the pledge of loyalty to the banner of Fr. Mathew to the score of men who formed the nucleus of what is now a strong institution.

Last night's event was an occasion seldom witnessed in our city. Prescott hall, where the banquet was held, was converted into the most attractive and inviting banquet hall imaginable. The white walls were hidden under a dress of delicate colored bunting and overhanging of lace draped the large windows. From the center chandelier streamers of green and pink drooped to the side walls. The stage was set with tropical plants, which also formed a background to the table reserved for the speakers and guests. Prior to the exercises a brief reception was held and the guests and members were presented to Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, S. J., the speaker of the evening. It was 8.30 when the guests filed into the banquet hall, and Fr. Gasson was given a most hearty welcome, the members cheering him.

After prayer by the spiritual director, Rev. W. George Mullin, the banqueters partook of the good things provided by D. L. Page. The menu served is as follows:

Hot Oyster Stew.
Crackers. Pickles.
Cold Roast Turkey.
Cranberry Sauce.
Cold Ham.
Hot Mashed Potato. Potato Salad.
Celery. Corn. Peas.
Apple Fritters.
Vanilla Sauce.
Chicken Salad.
Harlequin Creams and Sherbets.
Assorted and Fancy Cakes.
Coffee. Assorted Fruits. Cigars.

The toastmaster was John A. McKenna, the retiring president of the institute and his position was gracefully and acceptably filled. Because of the length of the program, his introductory remarks were brief yet he made a happy presentation of each speaker. After a piano solo by William F. McAloon, the spiritual director of the society, Rev. W. George Mullin was introduced and was greeted with rounds of applause. After indulging in some little pleasantries that were fully appreciated, Fr. Mullin praised the enterprise and efforts of the members that have worked so much for the institute's success. He felt grateful to the members for their kind support of his efforts and their generous and favorable consideration of his every suggestion.

"This has been an eventful year for the society in many ways and we thank God for the progress that has been ours.

"Looking back upon the history of this society I feel that I ought to thank you for your readiness in complying with any request for mine. Just so long as our motto is total abstinence, we cannot meet with anything but success."

EDWARD F. SLATTERY.

When Mr. Slattery was presented the greeting was certainly an assurance of the esteem in which he is held by the members. His remarks, after his usual introductory story which is always humorous and quite applicable to the point he is endeavoring to bring prominently before the members, were of a practical nature. He opened with a tribute to the men of the society who have won success in the different branches, and said it is the Mathews' boast that they gave to the country its greatest street railway manager—P. F. Sullivan. "Mr. Sullivan has told me," he said, "that he attributes his success to his association with the Mathews." Another who won a name for himself was the late Florence J. O'Donoghue. In every branch of life—the priesthood, the law, medicine, in mercantile life, in the newspaper field, we can point to our members who are prospering.

"This organization has existed for 18 years and the few words I have to say will be devoted to the present condition of the society. I attribute a great proportion of the success that has visited us to the helpfulness of the loving and encouraging words of our first spiritual director, Rev. Fr. McManus, and his successor, Fr. Mullin.

"I also attribute much of our success to the fact that politics has been ignored; we have never talked politics in the rooms of our society and we never will." Mr. Slattery spoke in considerable length on the success that has attended the young men who had gone out from the society to battle with the world and its ways.

REV. FR. McMANUS.

James O'Sullivan was on the program as the next speaker but to the regret of the members he was unavoidably detained. The one who took his place, however, was the dearest and best friend the Mathews ever boasted. It was he who figured most prominently in their success, who administered the pledge to the members for 15 years. When Fr. McManus arose, every one in the hall rose with him and the cheers of welcome, touched the good priest's heart and was the best proof of the gratitude of the Mathew Temperance Institute for one of their strongest pillars and supports. His remarks were mainly in a reminiscent vein. He expressed his happiness in renewing acquaintance with his old friends. He said that the great factor in the success of the society was that no matter what position a man held, his name never went on the rolls of the Mathews until he had knelt before the spiritual director and taken the pledge. Fr. McManus spoke feelingly of his association with the society and drew a comparison of the society today and during the first years of its existence. He congratulated the officers and members of the society in general for the wonderful increase in membership, and their splendid standing at the present time.

MAYOR CROWLEY.

"I am in doubt whether I am invited here as the mayor or as a total abstinence man," said Mr. Crowley, responding to the toast for the city of Lowell. He told an interesting, well woven story of the history of Lowell in which he incorporated his own experience and the possibility of any young man, regardless of his lowliness of birth or circumstances attaining to the highest positions in the gift of the people and he said that the attainment was based on temperance and application to duty, whatever be his position. Mayor Crowley also reviewed with feeling and earnestness the visit of Fr. Mathew to Lowell.

Mayor Crowley said that he attained to the highest office in the gift of the people of Lowell, and he declared that from the early days when he stood on the public platforms of the city and advocated temperance, although advised on all sides to desist, he took the chair of the city's chief executive without lowering the temperance flag.

MR. LAWRENCE CUMMINGS.

Mr. Cummings said that he was proud to say that he is a charter member of the Mathew Temperance Institute. Mr. Cummings made special mention of the old St. Patrick's Temperance union.

Mr. Cummings said that it was in the hall of that society that the Mathew Temperance Institute was formed. He gave a brief history of the institute from that time to the present day. Mr. Cummings has the happenings of the institute, since its inception, at his fingers' ends, even to the dates of the transpiration of semi-important events. He was glad to see so many young men in the society and he wished them and the Mathew Temperance Institute a continuance of present prosperity.

THOMAS J. MULLIGAN.

The "Press" was responded to by Thomas J. Mulligan of The Sun. He said that owing to the lateness of the hour and realizing that the members were anxious to hear Rev. Fr. Gasson, he would confine his remarks to a brief reference to the local press. He mentioned the city previous support of its press, and pointed out the great improvements both in the mechanical and news department that have occurred within a comparatively brief space of time. In closing he said: "The successful newspaper must have a fixed policy, must reflect honest views and possess an individuality. Individuality has figured prominently in our society's prosperity. It was imparted to our founders 18 years ago by the young priest before whom they pledged allegiance to the banner of Fr. Mathew. As they knelt before him in his countenance beamed the sentiment that was uppermost in his heart—success."

REV. THOS. GASSON.

The last speaker was the orator of the evening, Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, S. J. A more eloquent man, a more brilliant and learned orator has never appeared in our city. It was a treat to hear him; his language comes in an easy graceful flow; it is choice and to it he gives a full rounded expression that imparts force to his every utterance and carries conviction to his auditors. His voice is musical and from his silvery tongue come ringing the words that express thoughts deep and philosophical.

Father Gasson spoke substantially as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, Reverend Chaplain, and Members of the Father Mathew Temperance Society:—I thank you for your kind invitation to address this meeting and for your cordial welcome at this banquet. We are gathered here tonight to celebrate the 18th anniversary of the foundation of the Father Mathew Temperance Society of Lowell. What delightful memories cluster around the name of Father Mathew! What a life of noble deeds, of generous self-sacrifice, of unfaltering loyalty to a sacred cause, that name recalls! The entire country has been chanting the eulogies of that illustrious benefactor of humanity and I feel that we shall not fittingly celebrate this day if we do not review briefly the marvelous good wrought for his race by the humble Capuchin friar. Father Theobald Mathew found his native land a scene of appalling desolation, of indescribable misery, abject poverty, horrible squalor, half-famished spectres met him constantly in his daily ministrations. What wonder that his sympathetic nature was stirred to its very depths at the sight of this misery; what wonder that his practical mind bent its energies to the seeking out of a remedy. Statesman and philanthropist, priest and prelate, had striven for years to solve this problem of social distress. It had been studied by learned men, it had been discussed in beneficial societies, it had been the subject matter of countless essays and pamphlets. By some the national affliction was attributed to English oppression, by others to the famine, by others to the infamous system of land-tenure that hindered the development of the country. One and all proposed remedies but the remedies failed miserably and acknowledgment of failure was openly made. It took Father Mathew months and months of careful study in practical life, before he detected the real source of his country's misfortune, the reason of her bleak poverty, the cause that made a cripple of a nation naturally enterprising, naturally moral, naturally strong. That cause he declared to be drink and he claimed that the only remedy was total abstinence. In words that burn in sermons that glow with enthusiasm, he summoned his countrymen to a crusade that was destined to sweep over the entire island and to influence deeply the English-speaking nations of the globe. In spite of prejudice, in spite of opposition, in spite of petty persecution, the brave priest led onward his brave band of total abstainers, until they formed a mighty army of several millions, every soldier of which was sworn to uphold the dignity of manhood, and defend the sacred cause of home, wife and child. The annals of that crusade would be fit subjects for the pen of a Pastor and for the graphic genius of a Dore. Would that we had the time to follow in his many journeys that champion of moral reform, that promoter of social happiness, that fearless protector of the starved wife and of the homeless child. But our time is limited and I should like tonight to direct your attention for a few moments to the relations between total abstinence and success in life. I am well aware that the primary duty of the church is to care for man's soul and to strive by every means possible to send the pilgrims of earth to the home of abiding happiness. But though this is her chief duty, it is not her only office; and whoever would restrict the energies of priest, prelate or layman to the sole occupation of preparing passports for heaven would cripple the work of Christ, and make mockery of His solemn injunction to mould our lives according to the model He has given us. Now that divine life was engaged not only in the spiritual welfare of the Jews but also in lightening their temporal burdens and in easing their temporal miseries. It is, consequently incumbent on all of us to toil strenuously not merely for the spiritual advancement of the race, but also for whatever helps to success in life and to the bettering of our social conditions. Now what are the qualities that make for success in life? I speak always on the supposition that there is a strong religious foundation upon which to build. With this basis and supposing also a laudable desire to rise in life, we can surely claim that a successful career supposes a clear mind, a strong will, a sound body, self-control and a manly independence joined with reverence for the rights of others.

"It is not in our stars but in ourselves that we are underlings."

Sings truly the greatest of poets. He will never rise in life who has not within himself the desire for improvement, the desire for advancement, the desire for climbing up the rugged hill of life's ventures. That desire, however, is vain unless the mind be kept keen, active and clear. Now, owing to the intimate union between thought and brain, it is impossible for the mind to act clearly unless the brain be kept free from the beclouding action of intoxicants. The maudlin sentiment, the obscure judgment, the befuddled brain; are not these signs of alcoholic disease too frequent to need lengthy consideration?

It is equally evident that there can be no success without a strong will. The timid, feeble-willed man finds everything impossible because he has not the strength of will to break through opposing difficulties. Dr. Arnold of Rugby used to say that "the difference between one boy and another consists not so much in talent as in energy." Now total abstinence tends to develop will power. It is impossible to keep true to the principles of Father Mathew without showing a strength of character, a firm determination and a constancy of purpose that effectually baffle the coaxing of friends and the taunts of enemies.

To work successfully every man needs a vigorous body. "A man without health may be a giant in intellect but his deeds will be the deeds of a dwarf." Who could recount the list of diseases traceable to alcoholic stimulants? There is disease of the liver, from which flows disordered conditions of the blood and consequent upon that we get diseased kidneys, a diseased nervous system, a diseased heart. There is scarcely any more potent cause of disease than alcohol, leaving out of view the fact that it is a frequent source of crime of all descriptions.

Self-control is also one of the qualities of success. The man who is without self-control does at every moment just what he feels like doing. He acts upon impulse, caprice, fancy, not upon principle, not according to reason. He is like the untrained child or the unbroken horse. A person who indulges in liquor is without self-control. He is like the traveler who when nearing the precipice, though mounted upon an unsteady animal, gives up his hold upon the reins. A plunge into the gulf below will be the inevitable consequence. So the drinking man, having lost command over self, plunges into all kinds of excesses and becomes an object of contempt to some, of ridicule to others, of pity to all.

Total abstinence also generates that spirit of manly independence which while respecting the rights of others is not afraid to act according to its own principles.

Gentlemen, success, prosperity, freedom belong to the observers of temperance. Be true to the colors you wear, be true to the principles you advocate, be true to the sacred cause you uphold, and you will enjoy the richest blessing of earth and the brightest joys of heaven."

During the evening there were readings by James Coughlin, vocal solos by William F. Thornton, John Povey, John Conway and Peter Ball.

The exercises closed with the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner."

Committee on arrangements was as follows: Walter J. Hickey, J. J. Gallagher, William F. Thornton, John J. Mulaney, Thomas F. Lonergan, John J. Burns, William F. Boyle, James White, Thomas Riley, John J. Galvin, Peter F. Brady, John Green, John J. Lyons, Edward St. Leger Jr., Patrick J. Lyons, Frank A. McLaughlin and John A. McKenna.

On the folder of the neat souvenir was the following appropriate verse:

"How beautiful is youth! How bright it gleams
With its illusions, aspirations, dreams!
Book of Beginnings, story without end
Each maid a heroine, and each man a friend!
Aladdin's Lamp, and Fortunatus' purse,
That hold the treasures of the universe!
All possibilities are in its hands,
No danger daunts it, and no foe withstands;
In its sublime audacity of faith,
'Be thou removed!' it to the mountain saith,
And with ambitious feet, secure and proud,
Ascends the ladder leaning on the cloud!"

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COFFEE HEADACHES.

Left When Change Was Made to Postum Food Coffee.

"As long as I drank coffee, once every month regularly, I had a bilious sick headache. I had often read in the papers about Postum Food Coffee but like lots of people, I thought you were praising your own goods to sell them.

"Finally I asked my husband to buy me a small package to try. I boiled it not quite as long as your directions said, and did not like it. The next morning I made coffee for breakfast, and had a sick headache.

"The third morning I tried Postum again, boiling it about twenty minutes. Then it tasted good and the longer I drank it, the better I liked it. That was about three months ago. We have had Postum ever since and never in all this time have I had the least kind of a headache or been sick in any way.

"I told a brother-in-law of my experience. He suffered with bilious headaches and was threatened with nervous prostration. He stopped coffee and began using Postum Food Coffee, which he did not like at the first trial, but soon got so he liked it very much indeed, when they learned to make it right. It has cured him also.

"The following friends have been helped by leaving off coffee and using Postum: D. B. Wicutt, his wife and sister; J. H. Mathews, his wife and daughter. We are naturally very strong advocates of Postum Food Coffee." Lilla E. Mathews, 465 24th St., Detroit, Mich.

PILLSBURY'S BEST



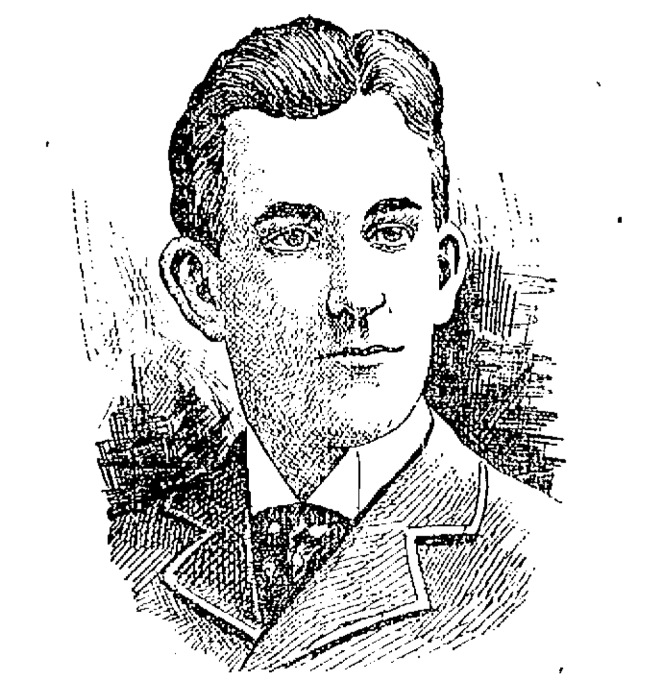
The Standard Flour of the World.

Quality Made It And Maintains It.

No reputation ever stood for 25 years without worth behind it. Every year for a quarter of a century the use of Pillsbury's Best has extended. Other people use it, the same as you would, because it suits. It suits *them* because it makes better bread and more of it to the barrel than any other flour they can buy.

If that is what you are looking for, it will suit *you*.

T. J. McDONALD, Wholesale Agent, ... & Dutton, Sts., Lowell.



JAMES H. MAGUIRE, PRESIDENT LOWELL REFORM CLUB.

YEARS IN PRISON

Prisoner Received Pardon for New Year's Gift

HE LEFT PRISON WITH FAITHFUL FRIENDS

Declares He Is Good for 20 Years

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—John C. Baldwin life prisoner in Sing Sing, Monday received his pardon as a New Year's present from the state. Twenty-two years ago he was condemned to death for a murder, but the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life. Evidence since developed indicates that he is an innocent man.

Baldwin received a letter after breakfast Monday morning from Postmaster McCroskery of Newburg, telling him that the pardon had been granted, and wishing him a happy New Year. A reporter was present when he opened it and informed him that friends were on their way to Albany to get the precious document and bring it to the prison.

These friends were young Ralph Weston, son of Major Wilbur H. Weston of Newburg, and Dr. J. J. Mills of Port Jervis. They reached the prison with the pardon at 3 o'clock. The prisoner was called to the warden's office, and while Warden Johnson and three or four old clerks of the prison stood about young Weston handed Baldwin the paper that made him free.

"It's your New Year's greeting from the governor," said the lad. "You can leave as soon as you like."

The "thank you" caught in the prisoner's throat when he tried to speak and big tears welled up in his eyes and trickled down the hard, furrowed cheeks. There were tears in every eye in the group. Dr. Mills came to the rescue by grabbing the prisoner's hand. Everybody present had a shake and wished the freed man many happy returns. Then he was hustled off to exchange his convict stripes for citizens' clothes. According to the warden's figures, Baldwin had earned $61.57 from the state during his twenty-two years' service and this sum, less $2 which had been advanced him during that time, was paid over to him. He left at 4 o'clock with the friends who had brought him the pardon.

Baldwin is known at the prison as "Honest John" Baldwin. For years his keepers have believed in his innocence and wondered why he was not pardoned. He has won the respect of all of them by his manly bearing and the cheerful performance of tasks allotted to him. There is something in the man's face and his manner of speech that convinces the listener of his sincerity and the honesty of his purpose. He wears the tiny silver cross of the King's Sons. It was a story to make the heart ache that he related to a reporter but heightened by his joy at regaining his freedom.

"It's the happiest New Year I ever had," he began. "I'll take me perhaps the best part of a month to realize it. I've got pretty well used to being here, and it's made me somewhat nervous thinking of having my freedom. There's a guard in the prison here that comes from Deer park, where I was raised. He was a little boy at home the time I was sent here. He tells me of the changes that have occurred and I'll hardly know Deer Park when I get back.

"I've been here twenty-two years and am in my fifty-fourth year, but my health has been good and I am as strong physically as I was when I came here. There's twenty years' good work in me yet. I shall find no difficulty in earning my living and the friends who got my pardon have promised to find me work.

"I had my mother and an aunt and her little boy here together once to see me, but I did not care to have them come any more. It only made them feel bad. As long as I knew they were well I did not care. You see my father was killed in the Mexican war before the City of Mexico when I was a lad. When I came here my brother and sister were the only ones left. My sister died sixteen years ago.

"My mother used to write me once a month up to four years ago and then her letters stopped. It worried me a good deal, but it was two years before I found anybody going away from here that belonged around where she lived. I asked this man to find out about her, and some time after he wrote to the warden: 'Tell Baldwin his mother's dead.' It was a sad day for me, as she was the last I had. I never had a chance to learn how she died.

"My work in the prison has been making the soap used here. I had three big tanks of it to look after. We use a great deal. I've been making it for fourteen years. In spare time I read a good deal, mostly biography and history. Since 1889 I've been a member of Miss Field's bible class."

LABOR MEETINGS

Carpenters and Woolen Spinners Elect Officers

A largely attended meeting of the Spinners' union was held in Bay State hall last evening and officers were elected for the ensuing six months as follows: President, James Gorman; vice president, Joseph Torrey; financial secretary, Thomas O'Hare; recording secretary, Edward Kennedy; treasurer, James Sullivan; trustees, James Haley, Patrick Conroy and John Tarrant; sergeant-at-arms, Hugh McDermott; press committee, Frank Cassidy, Joseph Torrey and Wm. Burgoyne. Two candidates were admitted to membership and 12 applications were received.

CARPENTERS' UNION.

At the regular union held last evening, the following officers were installed: President, Joseph Convery; vice-president, Alexander Crape; financial secretary, Samuel McFadden; recording secretary, John Emerson; treasurer, Frank A. Kappler; conductor, J. Patnaude; warden, William Bouchard; trustees, David Deselle and James McDonald; auditing committee, George W. Coram. The following were appointed a committee to represent the union in the Trades and Labor council: William Merritt, James A. Ready, Ed. T. Flanagan, W. F. Welch and E. Joyal. The press committee are George Coram, W. M. Merritt and E. Joyal. Arrangements have been made to celebrate the first anniversary Jan. 15th with a smoke talk and a grand time is expected.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Colonel Albert Pinder qualified yesterday morning as superintendent of the city farm. His election will bring many changes in the appointive offices under him, though no more than occurred when his predecessor went into office.

The two principal positions at the farm are those of clerk, now held by "Doc" Mills and that of boss farmer, at present held by Avery Marshall, a former superintendent of commons. Colonel Pinder's son Ralph was clerk under his previous administration, and John Leland was boss farmer; having always served the colonel in some capacity at the farm. There are also three drivers, and the watchmen and matrons to be appointed, so that many changes will be made in the near future.

John W. W. Tilton assumed the office of superintendent of commons today. He would not have made haste in the matter, but Mr. Whittet, the superintendent of last year, is confined to his home by illness, and asked him to do so. Mr. Tilton was superintendent of commons in 1898. At that time Andrew Gray, now an assistant janitor in the city hall, was assistant.

Flour, Entire Wheat and Corn Meal for your table and Grain for your stable and poultry at W. E. Livingston's 15 Thorndike St.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD. LIVER. LUNGS.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

The Greatest Mark Down Sale of

FINE FURNITURE

Ever inaugurated by us or any other house,

Begins Today and Will Continue the Entire Month of January. A $25,000 Stock Consisting of

PARLOR SUITES, CHAMBER FURNITURE, Beds and Bedding, Dining Room, Hall and Library Furniture together with hundreds of odd pieces at prices actually less than present cost of material.

It will be years before a similar sale can be repeated as regards price and quality.

Chamber Furniture

Golden oak finished chamber suites, 8 pieces, that were made to retail strictly at $40,
Down to $21.50 each

One carload of chamber suites, large pieces that cannot be made today to retail less than $18,
Down to $30 each

15 oak folding beds, you will not match anywhere on earth for less than $18,
Down to $12.50 each

Solid oak chiffonieres, 5 drawers, finely finished,
Down to $5.87 each

Golden oak chiffonieres, 34 inches wide, with bevel edge mirror,
Down to $7.87 each

Feather pillows, sold to date $2,
Down to $1.37 a pair

Soft top mattress, 2 parts,
Down to $1.87 each

Cotton mattress, 2 parts, made from good quality felting,
Down to $4.50 each

Iron folding springs, fit any size bed,
Down to $2.87 each

Parlor Furniture

5 piece damask covered suites, $35 quality,
Down to $25 each

5 piece brocatelle covered suites, finely finished frames, regular price $40,
Down to $31 each

Dining Room.

Solid oak sideboards, with bevel edge mirror, a regular $15 value,
Down to $10.87 each

Quartered oak sideboards, swell front and ends, a regular $27 value,
Down to $19 each

Odd Pieces.

Oak rockers, wood or saddle seats, finished fine as a piano,
Down to $2.37 each

Large size reed rockers, full roll and very strong, a regular $5 value,
Down to $2.49 each

Velour couches, thoroughly well made,
Down to $6.37 each

Morris chairs, with spring seat and reversible cushions,
Down to $4.49 each

Combination cases, book case and desk combined, a regular $17 article,
Down to $12.50 each

Ladies' quartered oak desk, a good value at $7.50,
Down to $3.98 each

Ladies' toilet tables, oak or mahogany finish, a regular $10 value,
Down to $7.87 each

These few items furnish but a faint idea of the sacrifice we will make in this January Furniture sale.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Free.
Keystone
Silver White
Gelatine
If your grocer cannot supply you send his name and we will send you free a sample package of gelatine and recipes for desserts by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 15 cents.
Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, Mich.
The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of DANIEL McDONALD, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased, intestate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Peter A. Mackenzie of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court to be held at Lowell, in said county of Middlesex, on the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, judge of said court, this nineteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Optician Rogers

Relieves eye strain, headaches, red lids, blurred vision, dizziness, etc.

SPECTACLES

do it. Medicines should not be used unless ordered by your physician. I am not a physician.

138 Merrimack St.
Opposite R. R. Bank.

SKATES

W. T. S. Bartlett

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

653 MERRIMACK STREET.

WIPE YOUR FEET!

How disagreeable, and what a nuisance it is to have snow or ice tracked onto your carpets. By placing one of our

COCOA BRUSH MATS

at your door we are sure the dirt will be left outside.

$1.25 Each

C. B. COBURN & CO.,

63 Market Street.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

And we will give you something to make you happy. If good goods at low prices will do it.

WE RETURN our sincere thanks to our many patrons for their generous trade during the past year.

We solicit a continuance of the same for 1900 and we will try and do everything in our power to insure entire satisfaction.

Low prices, good goods, prompt delivery, is our resolution and this we will stand by.

Our calendars have been delayed but when they do come, we want all our customers to call for one. No calendars given to children.

GAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott St.
Tel. 659-5.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press.

$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

The Tax Dodgers,
The Capitalists,
The Aristocrats,
The Idlers,

and the people who cry down Lowell goods and do all their buying in Boston, find plenty of time to read the morning papers.

The Hustlers,
The Bread Winners,
The Toilers,
The Honest Taxpayers,

and the masses who earn their money in Lowell and spend it in Lowell, find time to read the evening paper only, and they read The Sun because it is the best of them all.

Shrewd advertisers who want to reach the buying classes use the columns of the Sun, because it is the people's paper, and because it has a larger circulation than any two other papers in Lowell.

IT IS....

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE MATHEW INSTITUTE.

In the celebration of its 18th anniversary last evening the Mathew Temperance Institute covered itself with glory. Who could look upon an assembly of 300 young men around the banquet board, all pledged to the cause of total abstinence, and know that this was only half the total membership without feeling that the society must exert a vast power for good in this community?

The character of the membership was seen in some degree in the members who responded to toasts and yet these are not the most distinguished the institute can point to as its own. The speakers indulged in more or less speculation as to the underlying causes of the society's success, some giving credit chiefly to the pioneers, others to the leaders in the ranks, but many a society was organized under more propitious auspices than was the Mathew Institute, and yet soon dropped out of existence.

The pioneers soon gave way to other men leaving the work to be carried on by one board of officers after another; and if we seek the real reason for the success of all, some stronger, some weaker, we shall have to look to the guidance along the right path, the wise counsel, the continuous inspiration, and the assistance over every difficulty by the devoted and beloved spiritual director, Rev. Fr. McManus, who guided the destinies of the society from its inception until he was called from the city to another field of labor a few years ago.

The membership, it is true, furnished the very best material from which to mould such a prosperous and influential society; and the present high status of the organization shows that under the guidance of Rev. W. George Mullin it will take no backward step.

The membership embraces over 600 of the brightest and best young men in Lowell and the guest who sat at last night's banquet board and peered into the future of this organization could see rising in bold outlines a magnificent temperance hall that a hundred years hence will be the monument of the Mathews of today, while their children and grandchildren will assemble in that temple of total abstinence to perpetuate the work so nobly started and so successfully carried on during the past eighteen years by the disciples of the illustrious Father Mathew.

The Sun extends its sincere congratulations to the Mathew Institute individually and collectively and while total abstinence is not the only necessary virtue, yet we can say the members are young men of exemplary character and the society one of which every member may justly feel proud. Well might Rev. Fr. Mullin, the spiritual director, as he addressed the society last night recall Grattan's apostrophe to his country and exclaim "Esto Perpetua!" and full well may every good citizen pray that the Mathew Temperance Institute and the principles of total abstinence it so admirably represents may live forever.

THE STOCK PANIC.

The recent panic in Wall Street resulted in spite of the most arduous efforts of the treasury officials and the great financiers to avert it. It was the outcome of natural and irresistible causes, was as inevitable as the procession of equinoxes and will recur beyond any doubt.

Before the repeal of the Sherman act the great financiers, with the connivance of the then existing administration, forced a panic as an "object lesson," they said. The lesson proved dearer to them than to the country, and the procedure of the last few days has shown that they learned it well. This time, instead of inviting a panic in the hope that it will affright friends of democratic currency reform, they are doing everything in their power to keep things "booming" in order that the country may be blinded to the certain effect of republican management of the currency. The chorus started by the administration politicians is echoed by all the banks and by the newspapers which serve the money power. The agencies that in 1895 and 1896 were doing everything they could to destroy confidence are now making herculean efforts to maintain it.

The sort of confidence they have established and maintained is indicated by call money in New York at 186 premium, banks illegally short of their reserves for weeks at a time, crashing stocks and failing firms.

By way of restoring this precious confidence the secretary of the treasury has agreed to deposit with New York banks, in order to supply working capital for their gambling customers on Wall street the vast receipts from internal revenue collections.

The Chicago Journal, an independent paper, well says of this plan:

"Federal taxation is universal. It can not be dodged or evaded. It is so levied that its burden falls an hundred-fold more heavily on the $10 a week clerk than on the Wall Street speculator who enjoys $100,000 a year. If the clerk gets hard up he goes to a pawnbroker, who lends his own money. If the speculator needs cash he goes to the secretary of the treasury, who lends him the money of a million clerks."

ILL GOTTEN RICHES

Now here is true prosperity: J. Overton Paine came from Alabama to New York less than three years ago with $350 in his pockets. By dint of painstaking industry in the stock exchange and the sort of thrift which is manifested by buying what he could not pay for and selling what he did not have, he has finally accumulated something like $5,000,000. This is the sort of thing that is open to any man, and those who stay poor by merely working on the farm and in the shop have only themselves to blame. It is men who boldly strike out for themselves in the useful occupation of stock gambling that are the real useful members of society at least it would seem so from the care which the McKinley administration is taking of their interests, but the day of reckoning is fast approaching.

Mayor Leonard of Lawrence and Mayor Hall of Quincy in their inaugural addresses favored free public baths. That subject was popular in Lowell a few years ago but extravagance in other directions has driven it to rear. Still the people of Lowell want free public baths; and if the matter was put to a vote of the people, an overwhelming majority would favor the expenditure necessary to procure them. But the politicians who seem to exist for the sole purpose of frustrating the will of the people will not have it. They want the money for jobs of a different kind. In the words of a well known monopolist, their motto after election day is "The people be d----d."

Maher is reported to be training again. In our humble opinion, of course, we do not speak as a pugilistic expert, no amount of training will ever improve Maher as a boxer. His star is waning.

It seems to us that the man who cannot make out when the 20th century begins would be well qualified for the position of election commissioner out in Kentucky.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Isn't the ice track on the river at Long Meadow about due? Where is "Doc" Evans?

Have you broken your New Year's resolution yet?

The paper mill in Holyoke, Mass., which makes Japanese napkins, is said to be the only one of its kind in this country, and its business is growing so rapidly that enlargement of the mill has become necessary.

Asbestos paper is used as an insulator, for filters, for pipes to convey heat, and for the manufacture of fireproof fabrics of the most various colors and patterns, especially useful for theatre decorations. Being uninflammable, it is excellent for lanters and other decorations. Asbestos used for paper making must be clean and fine-fibered, and ordinary paper making machinery is used. The paper is made waterproof by the addition of mineral ingredients known to every asbestos worker.

BOXING GOSSIP.

It is now a certainty that George Gardner, the clever middle-weight of this city and Harry Fisher of Brooklyn will come together in a 15-round bout at the Kirkland Athletic Club of Lynn next Tuesday evening. Gardner is in training at the Burke's gymnasium in preparation for the contest and expects to be in grand shape when he enters the ring. Will Fisher is a tough customer, yet the Lowell man should win. He already has a victory to his credit over Fisher, having stopped him in 17 rounds at the Pelican Athletic Club in Brooklyn last summer after a hard fight. It is expected that a big delegation from Lowell will go down and a special car may be chartered.

On January 27th Gardner will fight again at the same club in Lynn, his opponent in this bout being George Byers, the colored middle-weight of Boston, who is rated as one of the best men in his class in the country and who has yet suffered only a single defeat, that being at the hands of Tommy West. Gardner and Byers will make a fine bout and despite the great fighter Byers is heralded as he is, the Lowell man is confident he will whip him and in this opinion he is not alone, either.

Patsey Haley, who put Patsey Beardon to sleep in one round at Portland, Me., Monday night, lived in Lowell formerly and trained for many fights at the Burke's gymnasium. At one time, and not more than two years ago, Haley was considered a championship possibility, but he has not taken any care of himself and though he is not 25 years of age yet, is a back number and a total wreck physically.

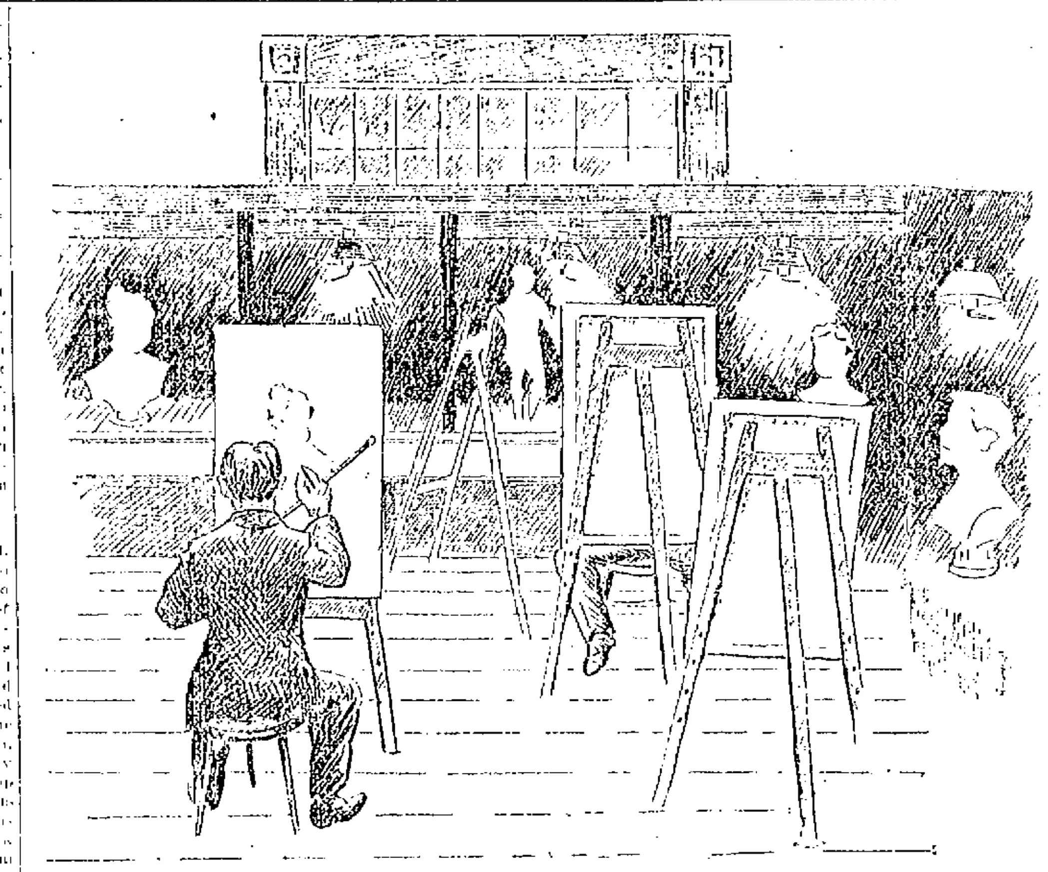
Martin Flaherty is in fine shape and is ready to meet any of the men in his class. The clever Lowell boy is out to be matched in the best for the outcome of his conquest with "Spike" Sullivan and he is still after the big ones. "Spike" is said to be in a terrible shape as a result of the fight, his bad ear having developed an abscess as the result of a blow received in the battle.

NERVITA PILLS Restores VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cures Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Druggists, Lowell, Mass.



VIEW OF THE DRAWING PUPILS AT WORK IN THE MANN SCHOOL.

DRAWING SCHOOL

One of Lowell's Most Interesting Institutions

Sketch of the School—Its Classes and Their Work and Its Great Success During Its 38 Years Existence

Very few people of this city probably are aware of the fact that the Lowell free evening drawing school has been running for over a quarter of a century, and is now on its twenty-eighth year. Many of them do not realize the importance of the school and hence this short sketch, that they may judge of its efficiency and its value to the many pupils who have availed themselves of its privileges.

In 1870 the legislature passed a law requiring cities of more than ten thousand inhabitants to make provision for drawing to be taught in the public schools, and to provide free instruction in industrial or mechanical drawing to persons over fifteen years of age.

In accordance with the above law the free evening drawing school was opened in March, 1872, with Mr. Bertram Harrison in charge of the free-hand department, and Channing Whitaker, the classes in instrumental drawing, as they were then called, when one lesson was devoted to machine drawing and the next to architectural. At that time, Prof. Whitaker was assisted by Mr. Alnavin Trowbridge, Jr., a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The free-hand class was held in the old Green schoolhouse on Middle street and the instrumental classes in the new Green schoolhouse. It was a short term, but the sessions were resumed the next fall and winter.

At the present time the old Mann schoolhouse is used for the evening drawing school. The architectural class, of which Mr. Harry Prescott Graves is the principal, has been very successful, owing largely to the artistic taste of the principal aided by his corps of valuable assistants.

The class in architectural drawing meets every Tuesday and Friday evenings and is in session from seven until nine. This course covers three years, and at the end of that time the student receives a diploma. There are about sixty-five students in the class, including from boys of fifteen to middle-aged men. Some of the pupils attend school during the day and the others work at trades. The majority of the scholars who are taking up this branch of drawing have a view to pursuing it later in life. The class is composed of students who work during the day in the establishments of carpenters, builders, plumbers and masons. If a student desires to take any special branch of architecture, the principal makes a special effort to let him follow the branch he desires. For instance, at the present time there is a student in attendance at the school who is working at mill drafting, and Mr. Graves has given him a special course in mill construction which has been one to find the strength of the material used in the construction of a mill.

The first year the students take geometrical problems, the drawing of a building, starting with the foundation and completing drawings of framing and sizes of timber, and preliminary sketches of a brick building. The second and third year perspective drawing is taken. This year the principal has introduced a new branch of perspective drawing for the second and third year scholars, which is alled in with water colors and pen and ink. This special branch is under the direction of Mr. Graves, personally. It is the usual custom at the end of the year to place all these drawings on exhibition, and then if the pupil desires his drawings he may have them. All the necessary tools are supplied by the students, the expense being trivial.

Mr. Harry Prescott Graves, who is at present principal of the school, entered the school in 1896 as an assistant to Mr. Henry M. Southworth and when Mr. Southworth resigned during the summer to accept a position in Boston, Mr. Graves was promoted to the position of principal. He is ably assisted by George W. Mansur, draughtsman at the Locks & Canals, Henry L. Rourke, draughtsman at Stickney & Austin's, and Harry E. Raynes of the firm of Davis & Raynes. Much praise is due Mr. Graves and his assistants for the pains they take with the students and by the work turned out it is shown that the scholars make great progress.

The classes in practical design and free-hand are under the direction of Miss Helen W. Wright. There are but twenty-two students in the practical design class, and one hundred and nine in the free-hand class. The students in these classes are about equally divided, half being boys and the other half girls. The class in practical design attends on Friday evenings. There are two classes in the free-hand branch, one attending on Monday and Thursday evenings, and the other on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

On the wall in the school room are hung several specimen drawings that were made by the pupils and sent to the state exhibition of drawing, held in Copley hall, Boston, September 27 to October 3, inclusive. The specimens show the cleverness of the pupils and the care with which they are taught. All the specimens show that great pains were taken with the students by the teachers and untiring work on the part of the students.

About two-thirds of the practical design and free-hand classes are composed of students who work during the day and the rest attend school. The time specified for completion of each of these courses is a term of five years. It seems to many students that five years is rather a long time to attend school, but there are only forty school evenings during the term for each class and two hours each evening amounts to only eighty hours during the term. And during the five years it amounts to about four hundred hours, or eighty school days.

The free-hand class goes through the following work: First year, elementary work. Second year, outline in pencil, detail drawing, illustrating the method of rendering light and shade, with crayon point; ornament from flat copy. Third year, model drawing in outline from objects; model drawing from outline block, shading with charcoal and finished. Modeling with clay at model drawing in India ink; study from cast in sepia and time sketches. Fourth year, time sketches in charcoal; historic ornament, from cast, shaded with crayon; masks, in outline; extremities of human figures, from cast, in outline. Fifth year, studies from cast of hand, foot, or features of face, with crayon; life from cast; bas-relief mask or head, with crayon; and studies from life.

The following is the work laid out for the practical design class: Course of study for beginners: Chromatic scale of color; primary and secondary colors, secondary and tertiary colors; hues, tints and shades; original application of color; original design; original design for border; copy of print; original design for print; copy of wall paper; and original design for wall paper. Advanced class: Study of historic ornament, copy of cretonne; design for cretonne, copy of carpet, design for carpet, design for rug, design for wall paper and sketching from flower forms.

The following is a list of questions from the last examination: 1. What is color? 2. What are pigments? 3. What are the primary colors? 4. What are the secondary colors? 5. What are the tertiary colors? 6. In what proportion do the primary colors harmonize? 7. What proportion must be kept to make purple, green and orange? 8. What proportions to make citrine, russet and olive? 9. The presence of how many primaries is necessary to produce harmony of color? 10. When one primary is present, the other two are called what and why so called? 11. What is hue in color? 12. What is tint? 13. What is shade? 14. What colors are called warm? 15. What colors are called cold? 16. What is the most retiring color? 17. How do yellow and purple contrast? 18. How do red and green contrast? 19. What is the effect of the juxtaposition of complimentary colors? 20. What is the effect of contrasting color with a ground of white? 21. What is the effect of contrasting color with a black ground? 22. What do cold negative grounds require? What is the effect of gray on the primary colors? 24. How should a light ornament of complimentary hue on a dark ground be edged? 25. When the ornamental forms are dark on a luminous ground of complimentary color, how should they be edged? 26. How did the Orientals separate colored forms from colored grounds?

Miss Helen W. Wright, principal of the freehand and practical design classes, entered the school as an assistant to Mr. Bertram Harrison in 1881, and after three years teaching was promoted to principal, which position she has since held. She is ably assisted by Miss Margaret Paul, Miss Ella Green, Mrs. Mary E. Cushing, Miss Carrie Staples and Miss T. Adile Kimball.

Miss E. Elizabeth Whitney is principal of the modeling department. In this department all the objects are modeled with clay with the aid of the hands and instruments. The course of study taken up is as follows: First year—Four-time sketches; memory sketch from any previous lesson; original design for the lessons in plaster casting; study of ornament from the cast; bas-relief from fruit, flowers foliage or animal form, study of small head in bas-relief. Second year—Three-time sketches of features or ornament; memory sketch of any previous lesson; original design for horizontal moulding; bas-relief of head from cast or animal head in the round; study of ornament from flat copy. Third year—Time sketches and design in some geometric form as spandrel, a vertical or horizontal moulding, etc.; study in bas-relief from the flat copy; study of head or mask in the round. Fourth year—Time sketches and design; study in bas relief from the round; study in the round of a statuette, head or mask.

Drawings are made of all the flat work that is to be done, and the clay is then moulded and raised on the drawing. In the statuary work a model is placed before the student and by the use of his instruments he models the form. Damp cloths have to be kept over the clay or it will get hard and crack.

In the modeling class there are forty-eight beginners and forty-two advanced scholars. There are two classes in this branch, one coming Monday and Thursday evenings, and the other class coming Tuesday and Friday evenings. Miss E. Elizabeth Whitney, the principal of the class, entered as an assistant teacher in 1887, and at the beginning of the last term was promoted to the principalship. She is assisted by Miss Katherine Barrage, Miss May Hardy and Isabel M. G. Whitney. Her class is composed of almost an equal division of boys and girls. A good many of the Textile school students attend the modeling class during the evening.

In the machine drawing class the work is practical as well as technical instruction. It has always maintained its high standard of excellence, its aim being to give thorough and practical instruction in machine drawing, the students using actual parts of machinery for models from which to make their drawings.

Mr. Samuel G. Stephens, who has had a big experience in machine designing and drafting, is the principal and much praise is due to him and his assistants for the work that is turned out by the students.

The above illustration is from a drawing made by a student of the free-hand class showing a portion of the one of the free-hand drawing rooms.

DEAL OFF

IN THE AMERICAN BENEFIT INSURANCE TRANSFER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The Herald today says: The deal by which the supreme council of the American Benefit society was to merge its membership in the Boston Mutual Life, is off.

Not only does the insurance department insist that the membership can only be taken over by the individual application and full medical examination, but it also objects to the transfer of the assets, some $4000 to the transferring company.

The American Benefit is a fraternal society, and if its assets are thus diverted those of its members who decline to enter the Boston, or who fail to pass its medical examination, will be left entirely without protection. The deal is therefore off, and the funds which had been transferred, will be at once returned.

Samuel H. Hines lodge, K. of P., held their regular business last night and routine business was transacted. Thirty applications for membership were received.

Inactive Bowels

Many people suffer from constipation. This invariably produces stomach, liver and kidney disease. Constipation is a dangerous disease. Cure it with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. There is nothing better. It will not shock the system and it positively cures indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, fever and ague. Try it. It may be obtained from any druggist. See that a PRIVATE REVENUE STAMP covers the neck of the bottle.

Good for Every One.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

MAJOR PROCTOR

Banquet in His Honor Held Last Night

PRESENTED WITH SWORD AND UNIFORM

In View of Appointment to Governor's Staff

MANY WELL KNOWN GUESTS PRESENT

And Spoke in Favor of the Major

A banquet in honor of Major Chas. S. Proctor, assistant quartermaster on the staff of Governor Crane, was tendered by his friends in the spacious hall of the Highland club house last evening, and 113 men partook of the testimonial dinner.

Probably the feature of the evening was the presentation to Major Proctor of a sword and complete uniform. The guests were received by the reception committee and were presented to Major Proctor and his father from 7 until 7.30 o'clock during which the Cadet orchestra played in the smoking room. The orchestra took its place upon the stage when the dinner was served and furnished continuous music until the speaking commenced. The front of the stage was decorated with palms.

The dinner was served by the D. L. Page company and there were six courses of excellent variety. It was 9.15 before the last one was served. In addition to the regular menu there were very attractive souvenirs, which contained the menu—which in turn contained verse and the committees; and at each plate there was a satin badge stamped with Major Proctor's picture.

The toastmaster during the evening was Hon. George A. Marden, and his duty included the presentation of the sword and uniform to Major Proctor. This was done after a musical toast had been sung by the Apollo quartet.

Major Proctor replied with a very graceful speech. He said in substance: "If the immortal Lincoln were here tonight he could answer the old conundrum, which caused him considerable trouble, 'Why should the spirit of mortal be proud?' It is very hard for a man to describe his joys as easily as he describes his sorrows. My joys are so abundant that you must not expect very much of me tonight. When David wrote the beautiful 23d Psalm, he thought that the acme of joy was a table spread in the presence of his enemies. What should be mine at a table spread in the presence of my friends?

"The cup of my joy is running over. Perhaps the fact that I am conscious of not deserving it makes it the more pleasing. I am somewhat like the man who felt that the circumstances warranted his being embarrassed, and who said, 'You flatter me but pray continue.' You have obtained my commission for me, and have clothed and dined me. I have felt like saying that you flatter me, and you have continued it to the limit of good fellowship and hospitality.

"But I am not going to take myself too seriously. I realize that any men who might have been chosen to fill this honorable position would have been treated with equal kindness. I do not yet know what all of my duties will be. I have been asked whether I would not be obliged to give up my business, and my wife has been asked whether I will not be obliged to go to war when the governor goes."

He spoke of the colonels who had represented Lowell in the past, and continued: "I want you to know that if there is anything I can do for Lowell, or for you, my friends, you can bet that I will be on the firing line. The good opinion of one's fellow townsmen and neighbors is a priceless treasure. I am going to ask you to rise and drink this toast: 'To Lowell, whose sons we are proud to be; may heart and tongue join in promoting her welfare and prosperity. Gentlemen, from my heart I give you joy.'"

The speech and the toast aroused great enthusiasm, as his introduction had done. Mr. Marden then proceeded to introduce the other speakers, drawing lots for them. The first fell to Alderman George H. Taylor.

"I never had any luck in a lottery before," said Alderman Taylor, in reply. "This is the first time that I have drawn the second grand prize. I feel honored to speak for the city before such a distinguished gathering of gentlemen. I am glad to state that Lowell is proud of the appointment of Major Proctor. We are all glad to attest to his many good qualities. I, for one, am proud to have come from Lowell. I never desire to sign Boston to my name." He concluded his remarks with the recitation of Lieutenant Thompson's beautiful lines on the city of Lowell.

The toastmaster drew another number. It turned up Colonel James W. Bennett, who was asked to state the duties of a staff officer. The colonel was a little vague on the subject. He intimated that when he was in service the duties were of a commissary nature. Colonel Allen he said, had been called into the navy because of his duty on the governor's staff. "I was selected because of my political ability," he said. "I served three years, and was sorry that I could not serve three more. I am not going to talk long, but I want to say that we should be proud of Major Proctor, and of the governor for selecting him."

John H. Harrington was introduced as a democratic editor. He said that he had known the major long enough and well enough to know that Lowell would never blush for him or his official acts while he wore the uniform of the old Bay State. He referred to Major Proctor as a newspaper man of the kind that people contemplating entering the business should emulate. The major's paper, he said, contained nothing about expansion, the British or the Boers, nor anything that could disturb the most angelic democrat or the most depraved republican. The trouble began only when the professional news-paper men squirted ink on it. "The major's paper is like himself," he further said, "perfectly white."

Col. A. M. Chadwick spoke like a military expert when called upon. "It is a great night for the army," he said.

"That is why I am here. I began to have the greatest respect for the military men of Massachusetts when we were trying to get the state armory located in Belvidere and Colonel Bennett, who was on the staff, wouldn't allow it." He told of the days when no military experience was necessary to obtain a position on the staff and of the change requiring three years' military service.

John C. Burke was introduced. "I had anticipated only one flight of oratory," he said, "and I am prevented from following that by the rule laid down by the presiding officer. I can say, however with all sincerity that no selection by the governor could have given more general satisfaction to the citizens of Lowell." The toastmaster had ruled out "the late campaign, expansion, and the Boers."

Hon. Geo. E. Putnam followed him. "I am proud of this banquet, of its cause and of Captain Proctor," he said: "I have travelled with the governor and his staff many times during the past five years and they are a fine set of gentlemen; but the man who has been appointed from Lowell is the equal of any of them. I am proud that the city has such a representative."

The quartette sang a pathetic story of a fishing trip and the toastmaster read a sincere letter of substantial good wishes from John Carter & Co. of Boston, the paper company with which Major Proctor is associated.

George B. Carter of Boston, a member of the company, expressed even better appreciation of Maj. Proctor in a neat speech. He said that the major might not know his staff duties but that he had never found a duty in the paper trade that he could not perform.

Colonel James H. Carmichael gave a bright talk on staff duties. He said that if there were a few more judges at the table and the water tasted different the gathering might be taking place in Kentucky. He asked Major Proctor to have the governor put a bill through the legislature providing pensions for veteran colonels and gave him instructions as to his duty at dances and the danger of drinking embalming fluid on board Russian warships.

Hon. John J. Pickman spoke of his services as a staff officer in a political campaign. His speech was witty and provoked hearty laughter though there had not been any noticeable solemnity during the previous speaking. In more serious vein, he said that good comradeship was one of the delights of living, and he concluded with a gem of a toast to the major.

Joseph Smith welcomed Major Proctor into the family of "battle-scarred heroes." Then he had a throw at the colonels present and said that the army of the United States consisted of the regulars, the militia and the ancient and Honorable Distillery company. The position of colonel had always been a stepping stone. Grant had once been a colonel, Napoleon had been a colonel, Jim Bennett had once been a colonel and he believed that Frank Merrill had.

"Never draw your sword except in a good cause and be sure that it will come out. Keep it well oiled. Don't cut cheese with it. Save it to use in defence of our native land—that is, your native land."

Remarks were also made by Edward H. Shattuck, W. H. I. Hayes, Hon. Frederick Lawton and S. N. Proctor, father of the major. It was 11.30 o'clock when the speaking closed and after that Major Proctor kept open house at his home in South Walker street.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF AGENT OF HUMANE SOCIETY.

The report of Agent Richardson of the Humane society is as follows:

Horses condemned and killed	19
Horses with galled backs, necks or shoulders	135
Horses taken from work lame	[illegible]
Horses overloaded relieved	[illegible]
Horses cruelly driven or abused	12
Horses overdriven	1
Horses without proper food	[illegible]
Horses without proper shelter	4
Horses neglected in stables	15
Horses beaten	11
Horses blanketed on streets	106
Horses with tight overdraw checks relieved	7
Horses worked without shoes	16
Horses unfit for labor, relieved	17
Assistance rendered fallen horses	10
Stables inspected	10
Cats killed	175
Dogs killed	17
Cruelty to cats	5
Cruelty to dogs	2
Cruelty to cows	4
Cruelty to calves	1
Cruelty to poultry	74
Starving dogs cared for	1
Swine neglected	175
Swine diseased, killed	1
Total	1411

Report of work done for children—nature of complaint:

Neglected	109
Destitute	11
Non-Supported	69
Sent out begging	2
Beaten and abused	24
Abandoned	1
Taken off Stage	2
Placed in Homes or Institutions	23
Stubborn dealt with	18
Lost returned to parents	3
Adopted out	2
Intemperate parents	29
Parents reprimanded	50
Arrests and Convictions	9
Prosecutions	9
Total	365

MAIL SUPT.

A WORCESTER BRANCH STATION SUSPENDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 3.—John J. Whittier, superintendent of station A, a branch of the Worcester postoffice at Lincoln Square, was suspended yesterday pending an investigation into the receipts of the station. There is a shortage in his accounts which will amount to about $100 and postmaster J. Evarts Greene, after notifying the postal authorities appointed an acting superintendent of the station. Postoffice Inspector Swift of Boston is working on the case and it is expected that he will present the facts to Boyd B. Jones of Haverhill, U. S. District Attorney.

Whittier has been in charge of the station since its foundation and was considered an honest, faithful man. The stealing has been going on for about three months. The defalcation was discovered by postmaster Greene.

OFFICERS RENOMINATED

AT THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS LAST NIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The republican members of the senate held their caucus at the state house this evening and in a session lasting not more than 20 minutes, renominated the officers of last year as follows:

President, George E. Smith of Everett; clerk, Henry D. Coolidge; sergeant-at-arms, John G. Adams; chaplain, Rev. Edmund Dowse.

DANGER REMOVED

FROM A SHORTAGE OF COAL IN NEW ENGLAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The danger of a shortage of coal for use by the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad on its system in and around Boston has been removed for the time being and possibly for the winter by the receipt of cargoes both here and in Providence. Restricted means of getting coal into New England, both by rail and water, was responsible for the shortage of fuel and it affected mercantile establishments as well as the railroads.

JOHNSON'S KIDNEY PILLS
25 PILLS 10 CENTS
POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

THEY CURE!
NOT SIMPLY RELIEVE.

"... Oh, what a blessing your Kidney Pills have been to me. I could not straighten up for a year, and walking nearly killed me. Now I could run a foot-race, and when I see a man humping along, I tell him to get a box of John son's Kidney Pills and get well." J. L. JONES, Canton, Ohio.

VEST POCKET SIZE

25 PILLS 10 CENTS.

Superior to any advertised remedy. By mail, on receipt of ten cents.

For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

A BIG SENSATION

Is Expected in the Great Molineux Trial

Lawyer Weeks May Spring a Surprise—Harry Cornish Sharply Examined by Counsel for Molineux

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2—The 17th day of the trial of Roland B. Molineux, who is accused of the murder of Mrs. Kate Adams, opened with the cross-examination of Harry Cornish, unfinished. Those interested in the case believe that Bartow S. Weeks has some surprise in store for the prosecution. Assistant District Attorney Osborne does not admit that such can be the case, but it is apparent nevertheless that he is more watchful of the legal tactics of the defense than he has been before.

Mr. Weeks started in today by questioning Cornish about the testimony he gave in regard to his return home from the club on the night on the 27th of December, 1898. Cornish today said that he returned home a little late that night. Mr. Weeks asked who had suggested this testimony, since his examination last week and Cornish replied that it was not the result of a suggestion, but that his memory had been refreshed by a man named Harry A. King.

"You have testified that you took bromo seltzer on or about Thanksgiving Day before this?"

"Yes."

"Where did you take it?"

"In the club."

Cornish said that his stomach was feeling badly and he asked the bartender for something for it. Some dry bromo seltzer was put in a glass for him and he mixed it for himself.

"You asked the bartender for something for your stomach?"

"Yes."

"You have twenty years interested in caring for athletes?"

"Yes."

"And you never recommended anything to them for bad stomach?"

"No."

"How did you know it was bromo seltzer you took?"

"I was told so."

"You did not notice any particular taste about it?"

"No."

"That which you tasted in the bottle on the morning of Dec. 28, did you notice a peculiar taste about that?"

"No."

"Did you say to Mrs. Adams, 'That's all right?'"

"I did."

"After you had tasted it for her?"

"No, before. Her remark was the cause of my tasting it."

The question as to whether or not Cornish took his meals at the Knickerbocker athletic club or at his apartments at and near the date of Mrs. Adam's death, was discussed in detail. It was finally settled by the witness answering that he took some of them at the club and took the remaining meals at the apartments. Cornish said he moved to Eighty-fourth street because he was tired of the club. He did not know that Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were separated at the time he lived in 84th street.

Cornish said he was married in Hartford, Conn., in 1885. He went to Chicago on Decoration day, in 1893, and his wife joined him there later. His wife got a divorce in March, 1897. Answering questions by Mr. Weeks, Cornish said he had known a Mrs. Small but he denied that he had ever been known as Mr. Small.

"You knew her name was not Mrs. Small."

"I knew she had two names."

"What were her two names?"

"You ought to know. You sent a detective out to Chicago to find out."

Mr. Weeks moved to strike out that answer and Recorder Goff ordered it done. Cornish said in answer to the question that her real name was Mrs. Patterson. Cornish denied that he had known Mrs. Small's husband. The woman had a child. Mrs. Small died in 1891 and Cornish said he paid for her burial.

After one of Mr. Week's questions, Cornish replied with irritation:

"You ought to know all about that. The physician told your detective all about it."

Mr. Weeks stopped and looked at the witness for a moment.

"You seem to know more about this than I do."

"Yes. The physician told me all about it."

"Then you have had occasion to go out to Chicago and inquire about these things?"

"Yes, I have been out there," he replied.

Going back to the stage of adjournment on Friday last, Mr. Weeks asked Cornish if Mrs. Adams had had any breakfast on the morning of December 28th, when she took the supposed bromo seltzer. He said he thought she had taken nothing.

Here Mr. Weeks had Cornish go again over the story of his own illness at the flat that morning. He said he stood by his statement that he had not thought up to 48 hours afterwards that any attempt had been made to poison him although he might have said to the hall boy when he told him to go for a doctor that "Some one was poisoned."

He could not remember Dr. Hitchcock having said to him: "This is a golden opportunity for you to get even." The witness went over again in great detail the story of his travels from the flat to the undertaker's office and the trip down town.

"When you got down town, Mr. Cornish, how long did you stay in Mr. McIntyre's office?" asked Mr. Weeks.

The witness replied that he did not remain long. He could not remember the conversation with Mr. McIntyre very well but was certain that Mr. McIntyre did not tell him that he had received word from the coroner's office that there had been a suicide in the flat at 61 West Eighty-sixth street.

Mr. Weeks asked him if he did not remember saying at one time that he thought Felix Gallagher wrote the "Harpster letter."

"I will say that I thought so at one time, but I don't think I ever told anybody so," Cornish replied.

"When you made a newspaper statement on January 6th, did you not read it to the reporters yourself?"

"I did not. I dictated it to my stenographer and she made manifold copies which she gave to the reporters."

"You made no corrections?"

"I did not."

Referring again to the poison package, Mr. Weeks asked:

"Was the bottle clean when you got it?"

"That I can't say."

"To whom did you show the handwriting after you had picked the wrapper out of the waste basket?"

Cornish mentioned Harry King, a Mr. Salomon and a Mr. Witherspooner, who had seen it, but he could recall no others who had seen it then. Cornish said that he did not take the paper out of his room to the office to show it to others.

Cornish was then questioned as to a visit he made the same day to the office of a Mr. Yocum. He said Yocum gave him something to relieve his pain. He denied that he knew what to take himself.

"Was there any special reason for your going to Yocum's office?" asked Mr. Weeks.

"None in particular."

"How long were you with Yocum?"

"I don't know."

"Mr. McIntyre says you were with Yocum until about 1 o'clock."

"Mr. McIntyre is mistaken."

"What time did you get to the club?"

"About half past three or four o'clock."

Mr. Weeks then brought out a statement from Cornish that he had visited his friend Yocum on December 23, the day after the poison package is supposed to have been mailed, and that after leaving him he had walked up the east side of Broadway from Ann street to Park place.

"You passed right by the post office, then?"

"Yes."

"Did you not first state that you received the package in the afternoon of December 23, instead of the morning of that day?"

"Perhaps so. I may have said that."

"Then you were wrong in the statement made to the police that you got the package on Saturday afternoon?"

"I think I was."

"Do you remember testifying about February 10 last that in your opinion the writing on the poison package was not Molineux's?"

"I don't think I said that. I don't think I put it that way," replied Cornish, and then he could not remember having made statements to the coroner.

"Was Mrs. Adams looking at you when you took a swallow of the poison?" asked Mr. Weeks.

"No."

"So that no one saw you take it?"

"No one."

"Do you remember early in January of making an appointment with a representative of the New York Journal and offering to sell a story, as to who sent the poison for $1000?"

"No, you have that wrong. I met this man with the object of ascertaining who first gave Molineux's name to the Journal?"

"Do you swear that you did not ask $500 or offer to sell him a story for that sum?"

"I will swear that."

"Was the connection between the address on the package and the handwriting of Mr. Molineux first conveyed to you by Mr. John D. Adams?"

"Yes, it was."

"Did you, in the month of December, 1898, make any inquiries as to the purchase of books on chemistry?"

"I did not, at that time or at any other time."

Mr. Weeks concluded his examination and Mr. Osborne asked permission to call back the witness, when he should find a certain exhibit. It was refused and Mr. Osborne asked the witness if he had heard Mr. Carvalho, the handwriting expert, say he was satisfied that he (Cornish) had not written the poison package address.

Mr. Cornish said he could not remember whether Mr. Carvalho had said it or not.

Here Juror M. S. Foster and other jurors asked the witness a few questions. They asked him to explain how the package was fastened, if it was done by strong cord or sealed.

When Cornish said the box had been tied with a string, Juror Edgar said:

"Well, then it must have been transported as open mail matter."

"Yes," said Mr. Osborne, "and I will endeavor to follow up your suggestion and call a witness to throw some light upon this."

Recorder Goff was told by Cornish that he was positive that he was at the club on the night of December 27, until 2:30 o'clock. He looked in his mail box and found nothing for him.

Mr. Weeks then wanted to know the condition of the poison package when Cornish first saw it. Cornish said that it was not sealed or gummed in any way, the paper opening at once as soon as he cut the string. The paper was not an old one, as he remembered, and there was nothing about it to attract his notice.

Mr. Osborne asked about the seal of the bottle. Cornish thought it had never been broken.

Mr. Weeks asked: "Are you able to state positively that the cork was in the same condition when you took the bottle from the box on December 23, as it was when you took it out of the box on December 28?"

"In my opinion it was."

"Don't you know that this paraffine could have been broken and the cork extracted, replaced and the paraffine replaced also?"

Harry A. King was called to the stand and sworn, but recess was announced before any questions were put to him.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2—The three-masted schooner Eva D. Rose, laden with pig iron, from Norfolk for Camden, N. J., is ashore at Cold Spring harbor, near Cape May, N. J. Life savers have gone to her assistance.

THE GOLD YIELD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 2—The gold yield for 1899 in New South Wales was 508,615 ounces, an increase of 112,... ounces over 1898.

GREEN MOUNTAIN PEARLS

Will cure that miserable sickish, bilious feeling.

Little Pearls Pills

Meek and mild, but they'll do you a lot of good—*quick*.

At all druggists, 25 cents, or mailed by the ST. ALBANS REMEDY COMPANY St. Albans, Vt.

YALE'S PRESIDENT

Delivered Convocation Address at Chicago Univ'ty

GIFTS AMOUNTING TO $3,365,000

To be Announced by Pres. Harper

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2—The convocation of the University of Chicago was held here today. President Harper of the Midway institution introduced President Hadley, of Yale university, who delivered the convocation address. It was expected that President Harper would announce gifts to the university aggregating $3,365,000, but this matter was deferred until after the delivery of the convocation address.

President Hadley of Yale University, said in part:

"An unusually well informed foreign critic, Mr. Muirhead, has recently published the opinion that the standard of personal morality in America is decidedly higher than in England, that of commercial morality probably a little lower, and that of political morality quite distinctly lower. There is reason to think that in this view he represents the consensus of opinion of well informed observers on both sides of the Atlantic. The causes for this condition of things demand serious attention. A failure to carry into politics the same kind of ethical standard which is applied in matters of personal morals implies, as a rule, that there is something in a peoples political condition to whose understanding it has not fully grown up. Such a failure implies a defect in public judgment rather than in individual character. It indicates that we do not know what virtues must be exercised for the maintenance of organized society as well as we know what virtues are necessary to the harmonious living of individuals among their neighbors.

"Organization in business, in local politics and in national politics has brought with it an inequality of opportunity and an unfairness of conditions in which the game of life is played. Competitive business is giving place to trusts. The town meeting has been supplanted by the organized municipality. The old federation of states with strong traditions of home rule has become a centralized nation, reaching out beyond its old borders to rule over other nations less civilized than itself.

"Under these circumstances it becomes impossible for the community to rest complacently in that egotistic morality which seemed sufficient for the needs of a generation earlier. We can no longer rely upon competition to protect the consumers against abuse when industry has become so highly organized that all production is centralized in the control of a single body. It is no longer true in the sense that it was fifty years ago, that each man may be left free to manage his own business and that the community will find its work best done as a consequence of such freedom. Commerce and industry are no longer to be regarded as games where we have nothing to do but to applaud the most skillful player when he wins and rest in the assurance that his triumph is in line with the best interests of the community as a whole.

"What was once regarded as a game has now become a trust not merely in the superficial and accidental sense in which the name 'Trust' is now applied to all large combination of capital, but in a profounder sense—as a trust exercised on behalf of the public, which it is in the power of those who control this capital to use well or ill at their pleasure without adequate restraint from any quarter. Where competition is thus become a remote contingency, and where law is almost necessarily inadequate unless it be made so strict as to forbid the good no less than the evil in private business enterprise, a new system of ethics is a matter of vital necessity for the American people, a system which shall treat the director no longer as an individual pursuing private business of his own and with the right to resent the suggestion that he should conduct it unselfishly, but as having responsibility to his stockholders, to his workingmen and to the consumers that purchase his goods or his services. In the absence of such an ethical advance, no political or legal solution of the so-called trust problem is likely to be effective.

"Until there is a fundamental reform in the code of political ethics which the community imposes upon its members, public trusts will be no more adequately controlled than private ones.

"Nay, they are likely to be even less adequately controlled, because a public official, holding his power as a tool of a ring and acknowledging no allegiance to its and his higher than those which have made his organization successful is as a rule more firmly entrenched in authority than a representative of another private corporation, however extensive or powerful. Until such a change is made, the socialistic ideal of reforming abuse of private trust by the substitution of public trust will be but the substitution of one set of masters for another.

"If his difficulty is felt in international affairs where those who suffer are at any rate citizens and men of action, with the power to make their protests heard even where they cannot make their resistance successful, much worse will it be in dealing with colonies and dependencies. Under an imperialistic policy our government cannot remain a game in which the struggle for success is as far as possible dissassociated from the moral sense of the participants. It will involve either a direct breach of trust or a direct acceptance of trust.

"Our own experience with problems other than these, and the experience of England with this particular problem warrant us in the belief that we shall move toward a better solution rather than toward a worse.

"A country which has in so many of its parts passed in a single generation from the lawlessness of frontier life to extremes of legality may readily in a generation more pass from a state where conceptions of public duty are bounded by legality alone to one where they are inspired by a moral obligation which will carry into the conduct of public affairs the principles and the sentiments which were recognized as private ones."

WANTS LEASE SET ASIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 2—The bill in equity brought in the United States circuit court by Benjamin W. Jones vs. the Central Massachusetts railroad company and other railroads of the Boston and Maine system, has been demurred to by the Boston and Maine, the Boston and Lowell and the Connecticut River railroad companies. The main object of the bill is to have the lease of the Central Massachusetts to the Boston and Lowell now held by the Boston and Maine set aside on the ground that it is invalid for the reason that only one class of stockholders voted on the lease.

MYERS A WINNER

The Republicans Nominate Him For Speaker

TWO BALLOTS WERE TAKEN

The Contest Was a Very Lively One

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 2—Practically every one of the republican members of the lower branch of the legislature assembled at the State House today to participate in the caucus for the choosing of a candidate for speaker of the house. There were 165 men in all, followers either of James J. Myers of Cambridge; Frank P. Bennett of Saugus, or Charles R. Saunders of Boston, rival candidates for the office.

Just before noon, the friends of the trio of candidates assembled at their respective headquarters for lunch. There were 72 who met at Myer's rooms; 59 at Bennett's and ten at those of Mr. Saunders.

There was a large crowd of spectators at the State House to view the proceedings of the caucus, which was held at 2 o'clock.

It was conducted in regular legal fashion, with the Australian ballot system, warden, check list, and a secret voting booth. The caucus was called to order by Rep. Charles H. Blood of Fitchburg, who announced himself as a neutral. He also acted as warden. Each of the candidates was represented "behind the rail" and the voting began promptly on time.

On a motion of Representatives Turtle of Pittsfield, Mr. Blood was formally chosen chairman and Charles H. Adams of Melrose, secretary. Representative Emerson of Boston moved that a committee of seven be selected to take charge of the caucus, count the ballots and announce the result. Representatives Schofield, Malden; Emerson, Boston; Brigham, Marlboro; Hale, Natick; Sprague, Quincy; Selkirk, Northampton, and Esleeck, Holyoke, were appointed, and the voting at once began. There were no nominating speeches.

First ballot—Myers, 73; Bennett, 68; Saunders, 23; Turtle 1. Necessary, 82. No choice.

Myers was nominated on the second ballot. The vote:

Myers 81; Benett 55; Saunders 24.

FIRE BROKE OUT

Three Firemen Collapsed From the Cold

By Associated Press to The Sun.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 2—Fire broke out in the car record office of the general offices of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway today and a large part of the building was destroyed.

Owing to the cold weather the firemen suffered intensely. Three of them collapsed from the cold and had to be brought down from the top of the building on ladders. The origin of the fire was a defective flue.

Many papers and documents, drawings and estimates of the company, valued at about $50,000 were destroyed. The total loss was $75,000.

THE PEARSON WILL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 2—The 1895 will of the late John H. Pearson was proved in solemn form in probate court this afternoon and the executors named therein appointed by the court.

This action was in pursuance of a compromise agreement whereby Mr. Pearson's widow is to receive 100 shares of Concord & Montreal railroad stock, $27,000 in money and the real and personal property. The widow of Mr. Pearson's only son gets $5000 cash and $1500 a year during her life. The income from the remainder of the estate is to be spent by the executors for charitable purposes.

THE NEW WOMEN

LANDED IN JAIL FOR WEARING MALE ATTIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BELFAST, Me., Jan. 2—A young woman, dressed in man's clothes, was arrested on Lincolnville avenue Saturday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff M. G. Norton. She said her name was Ethel A. Jocelyn from Abington, Mass. She is still dressed in men's clothing and told the sheriff that she had worn them before and last September had been arrested while wearing that garb in Boston.

She said that she had been for some time under the charge of Miss Caroline Caswell of the Willard Y settlement, No. 11 Myrtle street and then Rev. C. L. D. Younkin, 20 North street, had been her guardian.

She claims to be 21 years old but looks somewhat younger. She is fair looking and seems to be well and strong. She told her story boldly and without any emotion. She said that since her discharge last September she had lived with her aunts, Mrs. Alexander Maybee and Mrs. H. C. Cook, on Bedford street, Abington, Mass.

She said that she took the man's clothing she had on from her uncle Cook, and ran away because folks talked about her on the street.

She came here on the Boston boat Saturday forenoon. She carried a bundle and made her way at once into the country. When near the suburbs she called at Mr. Joseph Flagg's and changed her woman's garb to that which she now has on and hid her woman's clothing under a high wall across a gully. Several people saw her and her arrest soon followed.

The Boston police say in a dispatch that Ethel A. Jocelyn is known there and that there is no charge against her. She has a photograph of Miss Blanche May Jackson, who formerly lived here, and also several envelopes addressed to the same.

She has not been recognized and says that she never has been here before. She is held for further inquiry.

OLD FACTORY BURNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 2—The old factory of the Nashua Boot and Shoe company, owned by Charles H. Farley and W. A. Shedd, was burned this morning.

ANOTHER VICTORY

REPORTED BY THE LONDON WAR OFFICE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 2—The war office has received the following from Cape Town under today's date:

Col. Pilcher reports through the officer commanding at the Orange River: "I have completely defeated a hostile command at the Sunnyside laager this day, January 1, taking the laager and forty prisoners besides the killed and wounded. Our casualties are two privates killed and Lieut. Adie is wounded. Am encamped at Dover Farm, 20 miles northwest of Belmont and ten miles from Sunnyside."

GERMAN STEAMER GUARDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DURBAN, Jan. 2—The imperial mail steamer Bundesrath of the German East African line, which was seized by the British cruiser Magicienne on the ground that she was carrying contraband of war in Delagoa Bay, has been brought to the wharf here and is now guarded by marines and blue jackets. The United States, German, Russian and Austrian military attaches who spent the holidays in Durban, returned to the front this evening. The White Star steamer Majestic which left Liverpool on December 13 with 2000 troops arrived here yesterday.

BULLER'S DIFFICULTIES INCREASED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 2—The Standard correspondent at Frere Camp telegraphing on January 1 says:

"Sir Charles Warren's division is now nearly complete. Its headquarters will be Estcourt. It is rumored here that the guns which were captured from General Buller at Colenso have been mounted in the hills commanding the drift over the Tugela river at Springfield. The Boers it appears, captured 621 rounds of shrapnel when they took the guns. General Buller's difficulties have been immeasurably increased by the enforced delay since the last engagement. He has now before him a series of walled and fortified hills running 18 miles along the line of the Tugela. These are swarming with the enemy, posted in positions of great strength and bristling with guns, while the river in front is in full flood. The coming battle will certainly be the stiffest and probably the most momentous of the entire campaign."

Sir Charles Howard Vincent, colonel of the Westminster Volunteers, has failed to pass the medical examination necessary to qualify him to command the City of London Infantry division, bound for South Africa. The command of the corps must, therefore, be given to another.

Barry McCalmont, the sportsman, has been ordered to South Africa with the Warwickshire militia.

George Lynch, the newspaper correspondent, who was captured outside of Ladysmith and imprisoned at Pretoria, has been released and has arrived at Lorenzo Marques.

Sir William Thomson has been appointed consulting surgeon to the British forces in South Africa.

General White reports, under date of December 31, that the number of cases of dysentery and fever is increasing.

WRESTLING BOUT

LITTLE AND GILLIGAN HAVE BEEN MATCHED.

It will be interesting news to lovers of wrestling in Lowell to know that a match has been arranged between John J. Little of Brockton and James Gilligan of Lawrence, the bout to be held at Brockton, Jan. 13th, with Thos. Kilcoyne of Lawrence as referee. Both wrestlers are well known in this city, having performed here. Little, it will be remembered, met our own champion Dick Casey at the Nutone club last summer, the bout resulting a draw.

CLASS OF 1900.

A meeting of the evening high school class of 1900 was held last evening at the close of the evening session, and regular business was transacted. Great progress is being made for the graduation.



A Famous Chef

—the man who is responsible for the cuisine of perhaps the greatest gathering of epicures in America—the Knickerbocker Club of New York—says of

Keystone Silver White Gelatine

"I have used it for several years and must say that it is the finest gelatine I have ever seen. I like the way it melts up quickly and makes a transparent, brilliant jelly."

Almost every other noted chef in the country has given practically the same endorsement.

If your grocer cannot supply you send us his name and we will send you a sample package free, with recipes by the most noted chefs. A full size box mailed for 15 cents.

MICHIGAN CARBON WORKS, Detroit, Mich.

The largest makers of gelatine in the world

NERVOUS TROUBLES

Cured by

Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills for Week, Worn-Out, Nervous People.

Does your mind wander? Do you startle at trifles, such as the slamming of a door or the ringing of a bell? Do you drop from nervousness whatever may be in your hand? Is your system run down and you feel all played out? Do you often see moving specks before the eyes and a sudden dizziness and prostration of the vital forces?

If you have any of the above symptoms, procure without delay a box of Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills for Weak, Worn Out Nervous People. These pills act directly upon the nerve centers and they produce a tonic and invigorating action on the whole body, followed by a feeling of unusual comfort and strength. Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills will permanently cure all nervous affections—make you think clearly—do away with dizziness and those harrowing specks before the eyes. By using Dr. Hallock's Electric Pills for Weak, Worn Out Nervous People, the appetite is stimulated and the patient takes on an animated, healthy appearance where before was languor and a pale, pallid face. The pills give rich, new blood to the entire system and cure after all else fails. Give them a trial.

Sold at stores, $1 per box. 6 boxes, sufficient to cure most obstinate cases, $5. At Goodale's Drug Store 217 Central street, Lowell, or sent direct from laboratory, prepaid to destination, on receipt of price. Circulars free. Address HALLOCK DRUG CO., 110 Court St., Boston, Mass.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PROBATE COURT.

Middlesex, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of DENNIS FITZPATRICK, late of Nashua, in the county of Hillsborough and the state of New Hampshire, deceased:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court by JOHN W. FOGARTY, with certain papers purporting to be copies of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof in said state of New Hampshire, duly authenticated, representing that at the time of his death, said deceased had estate in said county of Middlesex, on which said will may operate, and praying that the copy of said will may be filed and recorded in the Registry of Probate of said County of Middlesex, and letters testamentary thereon granted to him, one of the executors therein named, the other having deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court, to be held in Cambridge, in said county of Middlesex, on the sixth day of February, A. D., 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the first publication to be thirty days, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of December, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-nine.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.

Middlesex, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of JOHN FITZPATRICK, late of Nashua, in the state of New Hampshire, deceased intestate, having estate in said county of Middlesex:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to JOHN W. FOGARTY, of Nashua, in state of New Hampshire or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held in Cambridge, in said county of Middlesex, on the sixth day of February, A. D., 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of December, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-nine.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

For Women.

Dr. Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no other remedy will do this; no pain, no danger, no interference with work; by mail or at office $2. write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered.

Dr. E. M. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

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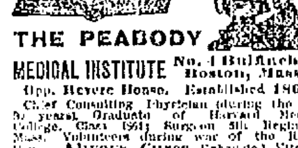


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Strength, Vitality, Manhood.



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Chief Consulting Physician during the last 30 years, Graduate of Harvard Medical College, Class 1864, Surgeon 5th Regiment, Mass. Volunteers during war of the Rebellion. Always Cures Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Varicocele, Atrophy (wasting) and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Men from whatever cause arising, whether young, middle aged or old. Consultation in person or by letter from 9 to 6. Sundays 10 to 1. The Diagnostician, or Know Thyself Manual, a vade mecum of medical science, with unqualified endorsements and testimonials, price 50c., but sent free, sealed, to every male reader mentioning this paper and date, enclosing 6c. for postage. SEND NOW. Inviolable secrecy.

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Gold Guaranteed Bonds of the Columbus, Marshall & Northeastern R. R. for sale at par and accrued interest. Send for list of safe investments yielding 4 per cent and upwards.

JOSHUA BROWN & CO. BANKERS, 89 State Street, Boston.

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JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St. Opposite American House. COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 151 Merrimack street. PHOTOGRAPHERS

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 273 Bridge St. MEATS AND PROVISIONS

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guaranty. If you have taken Mercury, Iodide Potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write

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358 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page Book Free.

LADIES' HIGH CUT

Lace shoes made from box calf stock, double soles, made on mannish lasts, giving room to the feet, making walking a pleasure. They cannot be matched less than $2.50 a pair elsewhere. Our price

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COAL OF ALL KINDS.

Our Specialty: "Parker's Kiln-Dried Bobbin Wood."

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Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. Actual will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression. Send ten cents for sample and book. All Druggists or by mail $1.50 box. KING MEDICINE CO., Box 1930, BOSTON, MASS.

AS AN INVESTMENT DIAMONDS ARE MOST EXCELLENT

They never deteriorate, wear out or fall in price. They can always be realized on immediately.

When you buy jewelry, buy diamonds. When you buy diamonds, come here. Then you'll be sure you get what you pay for and that you pay no more than you ought to.

GRANT'S The Reliable Jeweller, No. 64 Merrimack Street.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

A NEW YEAR GIFT

is something very PLEASANT TO RECEIVE.

We have a very fine line of RINGS, CHAINS, and NOVELTIES to sell you at very low prices.

Don't forget that we repair all kinds of Watches and Jewelry in the best possible shape.

J. A. Legault & Co. RELIABLE JEWELERS. 70 Central St., cor. Prescott

Decorated Platters

We have just received another lot of those Handsome Decorated Platters which we are offering at the old price,

19c. EACH.

or one given with one pound of our 60c. Tea.

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THE LOWELL Gas Light Company

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DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Edward N. Burke.

Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class cooking stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year; piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.00 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

For a Christmas Present BUY A "SINGER"

Singer Machines last longest. The lightest running and simplest vibrator in the world.

We have only one grade and that is acknowledged throughout the world as the BEST. Elegant woodwork for the holidays. Maple, Oak, Mahogany and Walnut. Sold on liberal instalments or a low price for cash.

Needles and parts for all makes. Lowell office, 175 Middlesex street.

Paine's Celery Compound - - 64c
Vinol - - - - - - - - - - 73c
1 Doz. Full Weight Rochelle Powders 17c

CARTER & SHERBURN'S Low Priced Drug Store, Cor. Merrimack and Bridge Sts.

ENOCH PERKINS & SON'S E. P. S. CIGARS.

Smokers will find them A1 quality. JOHN F. BUCKLEY, City Salesman, with Bartlett & Buckley.

AN AMERICAN AS LADY MAYORESS.

The Beautiful New Yorker Who May Yet Hold That Proud Position in London.

That aristocratic portion of New York known as the West End is rejoicing in the thought that one of its members may be the next Lady Mayoress of London.

Miss Rosamond Secor, if she marries Thomas Dewar, stands "in line" for the position of Lady Mayoress.

The young woman is a beautiful brunette about twenty years old. Her graces have been often sung by the young men of New York, and that celebrated artist-Carle Blenner has made a beautiful portrait of her.

Miss Secor belongs to that class of American girls called heiresses. She is moreover an heiress in her own right, her father being dead. He was a prominent New York lawyer and on his demise his property descended to his daughter.

Miss Secor went to London early last season and was presented at Court. There her grace and beauty won her much praise. She began to mingle in London society and wherever she went she gained fresh admiration.

Of course the expected thing happened. Prince Charming came along and promptly fell in love with her; an affection which was as promptly returned. Miss Secor cabled home, after the fashion of Julia Dent Grant, to ask their consent, and what the answer was may be inferred from the fact that she and Mr. Dewar were seen together more than ever. To-day their marriage is freely circulated in London.

Like Sir Thomas Lipton, Mr. Dewar is one of the most eligible men of London society. Like the amiable Sir Thomas, he has remained unmarried, though of middle age; and, like the same person, he has always been greatly devoted to the ladies and one of the last men in the world one would have thought of consigning to the cause of bachelorhood.



CALLING DRESS IN ROUGH SUITING TRIMMED WITH ASTRACHAN.

Mr. Dewar is a London merchant, one of the richest in the city. He is likewise a politician and a person of importance, having been a member of the London County Council; and in 1897 and 1898 he was Sheriff of London.

This places Mr. Dewar in line to become Lord Mayor, and as there is little danger, in London, of departing from this precedent, this practically assures the position of Lady Mayoress of the greatest city in the world for the charming New York girl who is now Miss Secor.

Later, of course, there may come a title. In any case, there will be position, pomp and influence, for it is by no means a commonplace thing to be Mayor of London, and the Lady Mayoress is regarded as the city's queen.

CHRISTMAS FOR THE CHILDREN.

Original Ideas for Giving the Little Ones the Happiest Day of the Year.

Christmas is, of all holidays, the children's, and under every roof where the sound of childish prattling is heard there is a delightful bustle, a gentle thrill of preparation for the festivities in honor of the birth of the Holy Child. What to do for the children is the universal question. What interesting things can be designed for the little men and women who are trembling with joyous excitement over the mysteries which are preparing behind closed doors?

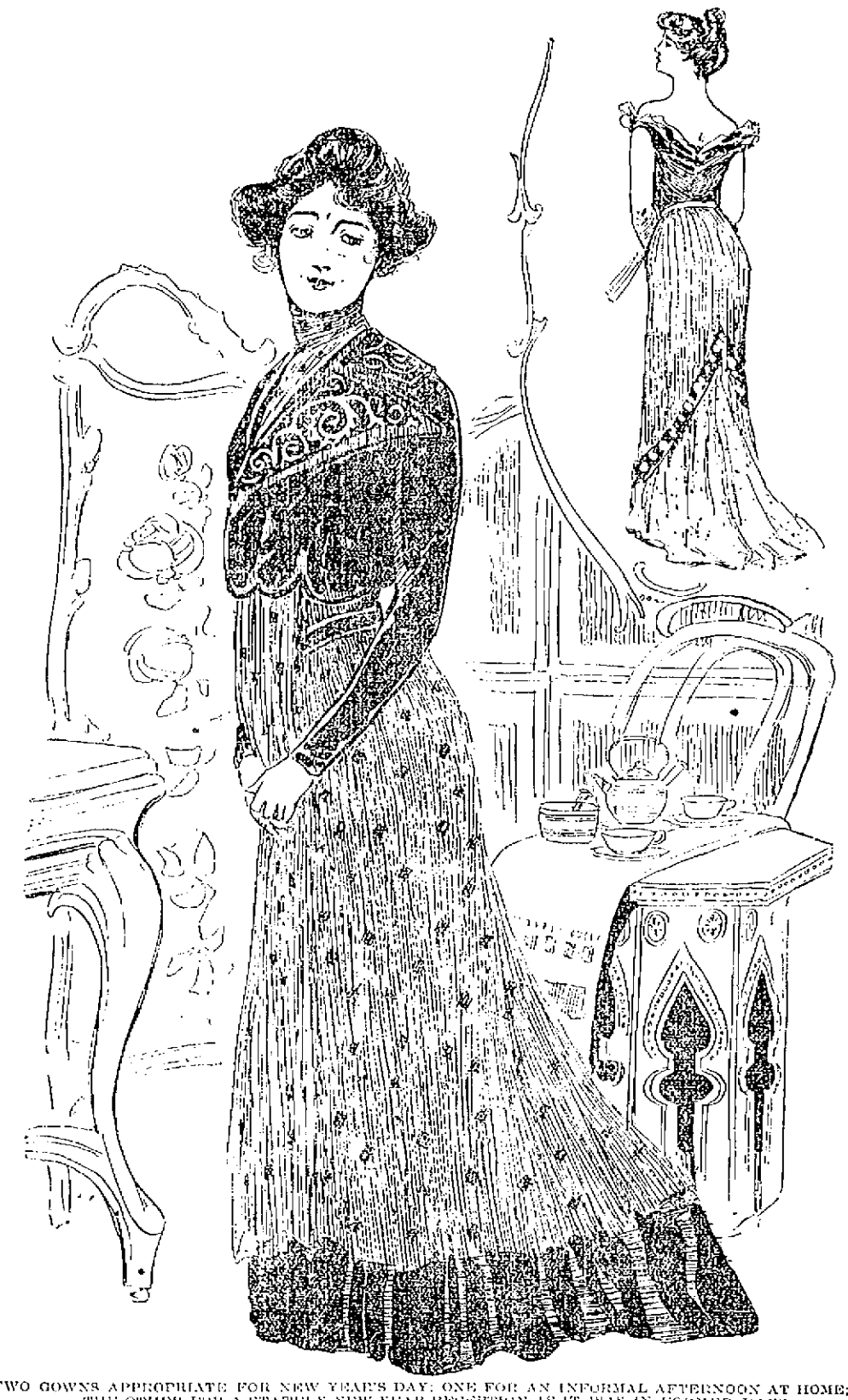
In one superb mansion a charming surprise is in store for the fortunate little sons and daughters of the house. The conservators of the conservatory and those of fashionable florists will be taxed to make the large music room a summer land. The furniture will be removed and the room crowded with palms, the windows draped with vines, the window seats covered with moss. Flowers will be massed everywhere to look like beds. Rustic seats are set out under the palms and Chinese lanterns dangle from every projecting point. In the center of this fairyland stands the tree. It, too, is covered with lanterns, instead of tapers. The idea is to have a Christmas tree in a summer garden. Lemonade, fruits and ices will be served to the children after the presents are distributed, and in every way the pretty topsy-turvy fancy which is sure to please the children will be carried out.

What sort of story would the average boy rather listen to than eat? Stories about Indians. A lady who has been travelling through the West this summer, and who has four lusty sons ranging from two to ten, has evolved this brilliant Christmas entertainment: She has allowed her boys to invite their boy friends, and upon the Christmas tree she has hung a present for each, some sort of a souvenir which she purchased in the Land of the Setting Sun, and each one of which is of Indian manufacture. When each boy has received his gift, the hostess will tell him all about it. There is an Apache war club for one youth; there is a Navajo silver ring for another. One of the older boys gets a Navajo blanket, another a Pueblo water bottle. For the little girls, whom the hostess herself invites to this unique entertainment, there are the baskets, strings of beads and wild eyed Indian doll babies.

On Christmas morning a certain mother will call her children, five in number, reinforced by the addition of three or four cousins, together, and tell them that somewhere in the house are presents hidden for them, carefully wrapped and properly labelled, and that they are to hunt for them. Then the fun will begin. One shudders to think what that house will look like when the search is over. But the children will have a good time, and the main object of this mother's life is to give it to them.

Still another original idea will be carried out in a well known New Yorker's family, where the search for something new is constantly going on. The children are to be dressed in fancy costume to represent the various dishes of a Christmas feast. One boy will be made to resemble a turkey; another will be garnished with celery. A little girl will have a wreath of raisins on her curls and apples sewn on her gown to indicate that she is mince pie. The range here is a very wide one, and will tax the ingenuity of the older members of the family, while the children are fascinated with the scheme. "I'm afraid I'll eat my wreath up," was the warning uttered by Miss Mince Pie when her character was assigned her. Two little girls are to be dressed as holly and mistletoe, in dark green, with sprigs of those dear flowers trimming their frocks, and wreaths of the same on their heads.

Did you ever hear of a Mrs. Santa Claus? It appears that there is one, who has been woefully neglected all these years, for she will visit a house on Fifty-ninth street this Christmas and assert her claim to some sort of recognition by the youngsters. She will be robed, I am told, in a wonderful white silk frock, covered with crystals, to represent ice. She will wear a long cloak of white fur. Her hair will be white as the snows of winter, and a spray of holly will serve for Mrs Claus' bonnet. No one will know how the Lady looks, for she will wear a mask, and for once her husband will be of secondary importance.



TWO GOWNS APPROPRIATE FOR NEW YEAR'S DAY: ONE FOR AN INFORMAL AFTERNOON AT HOME; THE OTHER FOR A STATELY NEW YEAR RECEPTION AS IT WAS IN FORMER DAYS.



MISS ROSAMOND SECOR, WHO BY HER MARRIAGE TO MR. DEWAR MAY BECOME LADY MAYORESS OF LONDON.

THE NEW YEAR CALL AS IT IS TO-DAY.

Though Largely Crowded Out by the House Party it Still Exists with Many Old Time Customs.

You may talk about the decadence of the custom of receiving New Year calls, but when you come to sift the matter to its truth you find that those who do not favor the New Year call are those who are going out of town, perhaps, to join the army of those who go to the country to enjoy a house party and to usher in the new year with sleigh rides and old-fashioned fun.

These English house parties have become so frequent that those who love the New Year Day custom tremble for its life. Yet the house party continues to flourish.

Yet there are always many who remain at home; and the woman who sits by her fireside on New Year Day hesitates a long time before forbidding her friends to come and wish her the best happiness of the kept twelvemonth. Sad to morbidness is she, if she takes in the latch-string and forbids it to hang forth on that day.

To many a woman the receiving of New Year calls means a New Year reception; and this means work and worry for the household. The cook must prepare a feast; the waitress must attend the little table in the back parlor; and there must be a doorman. Often the finding of these three taxes the household beyond its ordinary supply of servants.

Then, too, the New Year reception calls for a gown; and though it must be whispered low—there lives many a woman at the dawn of this year of Grace 1900 who does not possess a reception gown of sufficient elegance to do duty at the New Year reception—or such a gown as she would wish to wear.

The good southern custom of darkening the parlors and dressing in evening costume is still the vogue. The room is lighted, and the light is made softer, yet more glowing, by candles. The odor of flowers, upon which a drop of artificial perfume has been poured, fills the air. Draperies hang everywhere, borrowed from all the house for this day; and, standing in the best corner of the room, with the drapery for a background, is the hostess; ever smiling, tireless, gracious and winning, holding out a cordial grasp to all who come to wish her a happy New Year.

That is the New Year call as we wish it to be, and as you find it in many a home.

But, since this may entail much work upon the housewife and place her in a position for which she may not, owing to the household exigencies of chance and change, be prepared, why not deprive the New Year function of the name reception and call it an "at home"? Why not meet it bravely, in its simple guise, and so dress it and set it forth that as an "at home" it will be more popular than it has ever been as a reception?

Why not dress the room with flowers, light the fire upon the hearth, place the kettle to brew, or have it within easy distance, and thus receive one's friends?

The woman who still clings to the term reception, and is situated just ready for it, has delightful possibilities in dress. Under the kindly light of the candles she can take liberties with materials and look only at the results.

Suppose, for argument, that her house is ready, but not she. She must have a gown. With a few yards of turquoise blue taffeta she can make a habit back overdress slit half-way up the back and fastened upon the side. The slit in the back is to keep it from binding around the knees in front. The bodice is of turquoise blue with sequins of silver set upon the front in the shape of a vest. The point of the bodice is drawn low in front and the vest is fuller than the sides.

The underskirt, which must be very long all the way around, is of white taffeta with chiffon falling over it. This sounds a great deal more expensive than it really is. White taffeta is cheap and the quality can be of the coarsest. Chiffon is not dear in these days and she needs only a deep flounce of it, carefully attached to the skirt, above the line where it could show below the tunic.

To give a charming finish to this easily prepared reception costume, there may be a belt of geranium, and a bunch of silk geraniums may be worn in the corsage and hair. Of course the neck is finished by a tucker of soft white chiffon, in the middle of which gleams the woman's finest brooch.

She may border her tunic with silver sequins and make her belt very gay with a silver buckle.

A prospective New Year hostess has done such a clever thing. She owned last summer a habit backed skirt of black taffeta. This winter she owns a skirt of heliotrope cloth trimmed around the foot with taffeta flounces. For New Year Day she has cut the old black taffeta skirt short, until it is a tunic. She has appliqued heliotrope designs in silk upon it until it looks like a handsome pattern tunic, of the imported variety.

On New Year Day she will wear this tunic over her heliotrope skirt and she will feel that she has a full costume. You wonder about her waist. It will be a very simple round waist of heliotrope chiffon over a black silk foundation. As it is sleeveless, it will not be much trouble to make.

But, for the woman who does not care to darken the room and assume an evening costume, there are ways that are just as pretty. Why not wear a really tasteful reception dress of house dress and reception dress.

Suppose you have in your wardrobe one of those becoming and more than useful costumes, an upstanding skirt and an Eton jacket. These jackets are worn in the house as well as in the street. Perhaps you have a skirt and bolero. Perhaps only a bolero. Perhaps only a skirt.



CHRYSANTHEMUM DESIGN FOR CORNER OF TABLE COVER.

Take the skirt, which is a figured satin or a taffeta with pretty design, and build upon it.

If you have no Eton to match it, invest in a bolero and choose one of black velvet with a chance for lapels. Fit to the neck of it a set of lapels that harmonize or exactly match the skirt. You can buy adjustable lapels of Persian velvet for a sum ranging from $3 upward. They last forever and can be used again and again.

Suppose your skirt is black with a grass-green design running through it. Your chiffon over a perfectly plain, full overdress, gathered at the waist-line and falling without break nearly to the floor. The making of this can be done by anyone.

For a waist you have probably a silk shirt of black or white or pale green, any of which colors will answer.

Make a stock of the chiffon. If to the front you attach very long stole ends, you will have a new and pretty finish for your waist.

The variations of this costume are numerous. Suppose you have a skirt of plain black satin. Suppose your bolero is also black. With a black chiffon overdress you can complete the skirt. Now, with a cerise velvet stock, a belt of cerise fastened with a jet buckle and with ornaments of the cerise from the belt, you can get up a pretty gown.

If your skirt be a white satin, then your range is wide and you can choose your overdress of any color or material. Match your belt, your stock and your ends to your overdress, and it will have the effect of a full costume.

There have been volumes written upon the etiquette of the New Year call. But, when it is all written and read, you will say that the best etiquette of all on this particular day is a strong, cordial welcome, showing itself through the handclasp and the hearty "I wish you a happy New Year!"

The nature of the cup that is offered varies with the hostess and her surroundings; and of this she must be her own judge. No woman will offer too much. No true woman provides all intoxicants without a cup of coffee, or a glass of lemonade, for the man who prefers either to punch. No hostess, worthy a New Year call, places before her guest that which she would be unwilling her own husband should taste from any caller making his New Year Day calling tour.

GOWN FOR LADIES' DAY.

Ladies' Day, which in many localities is as important from a social standpoint as New Year's Day, requires a pretty street gown. It is on Ladies' Day that certain dames go out calling and on that day all those who are to stay at home must make ready the house for an afternoon tea. It is customary for young matrons to do the calling, allowing the older ones to remain at home and receive.

A gown of Scotch goods, trimmed with narrow bands of astrachan, makes a very ladylike calling dress for Ladies' Day. If the weather be mild, an open coat can be worn with handsome dress.

These mixed Scotch tweeds, English suitings and Irish plaids are very fashionable, and, since they wear well, will probably long remain the vogue.

As there are many bits of red and green in these mixed suitings, there need be no other color worn, their brightness relieving them of all somberness caused by a dark hat, jacket and gloves.

ROSE HAWTHORNE LATHROP'S MISSION.

And the Wonderful Work Being Done by the Daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne in New York's Slums.

Christmas Day with Rose Hawthorne Lathrop!

Four short years ago that would have meant good cheer, an abundance of friends, rich hospitality, elegant entertainment, with an accompaniment of rustling silks and a background of fine gifts.

To-day none in New York but know Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, though her Christmas Day is far from the society event it was in those times, when the daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne was a society leader, and when none in the gay world was as sought after as she.

It seems only yesterday—though it was nearly four years ago—that a handsomely gowned woman got out of the cars at New York, inbound from Boston, and, making her way to a cab, directed that it be driven to the office of Dr. William T. Bull, the celebrated doctor who married Mrs. Mamie Nevins Blaine.

Mrs. Lathrop was in consultation a long time that day with Dr. Bull, and when she returned to her friends in the evening in fashionable Central Park West, she announced to them that she had resolved to forsake the world and devote herself to the cause of the poor.

Then she told them how she had become interested in cancer, and how the pitiful condition of the poor who were afflicted with the disease had appealed to her. She told them how Dr. Bull had offered to secure her admission to the cancer hospital and how, without even stopping to consult them, she had accepted the offer.

At first they were incredulous, then astonished, then out of patience. That she, a woman of means, beauty and talent, should forsake the world which loved her so for the misery of a cancer hospital was too much for them. She must not do it.

But do it she would. She, the gentle Rose Hawthorne, whom her father adored for her sweetness, suddenly became the obstinate woman with a purpose. So she would, and did.

LEARNING TO WORK.

Six months later it was a different woman who emerged from the hospital. Saddened by suffering, matured by her awful experience, Mrs. Lathrop came forth with a firm determination to assist poor women afflicted with the disease.

She announced that she would hire a room in the poorest quarter of New York and would take in any patients she could find, provided she could accommodate them.

A wretched little place on Scammel Street was found. Mrs. Lathrop dared not spend much money on house rent, for she knew that the patients would need medicine and food.

"I wanted," said she, "a light place with pale yellow walls and decent white furniture; a cool cleanly place, a restful spot, where an invalid could lie in comfort."

She painted the floors yellow with her own hands, and had the walls finished in the same cool tone. She bought white enamel furniture and wickerware and she spread little cleanly rugs upon the floor.

There was soon an inmate for the bed and within a year Mrs. Lathrop moved to Water Street. Wealthy people became interested in her work, and she moved into Water Street in a very fair-sized house, with room for many patients.

The work which began on such a small scale is now going on grandly. Fifty-six patients have been accommodated, but that was far too many for comfort. Mrs. Lathrop's soft heart will not allow her to turn any away, and when there is Christmas cheer in the air there is room at her fireside for all.

HER HARD DAY.

The patients, all of whom are sick with the mortal disease of cancer, lie in a big ward which is lined with beds. They are cared for by Mrs. Lathrop and two sisters of charity. The sisters sleep in a small, uncomfortable room, in bunks, one over the other, but they do not care for this so long as their patients are comfortable.

Physicians call daily, and during the afternoon there is a large outdoor infirmary where all may be treated.

During the two years in Water Street fourteen patients have died and others linger on in suffering, for it is a dread disease, for which modern science has as yet found no cure.

It was the fact of incurability which first attracted the attention of Mrs. Lathrop. "I found," said she, "that poor people are dreadfully afraid of their friends and relatives who have cancer. They dislike them and want to get them out of the house. They are turned into the street, and from that time until their death their condition is pitiful.

After Mrs. Lathrop had worked two years, subscriptions began to come in upon her so plentifully that she began to save money, and it is now said that she has plenty enough to build or buy the large institution for which she longs. Her own income is turned entirely into the cancer hospital and she has nothing aside from her daily requirements.

When Nathaniel Hawthorne died it was rumored that his pet daughter would follow in his literary footsteps. Indeed she had begun to write remarkably well.

After the death of her boy, however, she seemed to lose interest in life. This was followed by her conversion to the Roman Catholic faith, in which she seemed to find comfort.

GIVING UP THE WORLD.

Again she went into the gay world, writing, visiting, lecturing and taking an active part in public affairs.

This was followed by a sudden realization of the misery that exists, and Mrs. Lathrop dropped all luxury to work for the poor.

In her work she is aided by both Protestant and Catholic religions, for the hospital has no sect. A short time ago Mrs. Lathrop joined the order of the Sisters of St. Dominic. This is for persons living in the world. She took the vow of sisterhood and is now a Sister in the Catholic Church with the privilege of working in the world, but she can know no tie of blood or money or affection.

Two other Sisters of St. Dominic were assigned to work with her in the cancer hospital and these are called "Sisters of Relief."

Mrs. Lathrop wears a very becoming uniform. It is of white linen, perfectly plain, with a white handkerchief folded around the neck. Her head, for hygienic reasons, is shaven close, but she wears a white linen cap, and over it is a Puritan hood of ruching.

Each morning at daybreak she rises and goes through the wards ministering to those who have passed a feverish night, and thus her day begins. It ends only at midnight, when, worn with her work, she seeks her cot.

The patients are provided with good food. They eat simply but well and on holidays those who are able have turkey and cranberry sauce and all the other good things of the day. The turkeys are sent in by kind friends and the same hands supply little gifts for the sister to distribute among her people.

It is a strange life for Rose Hawthorne Lathrop. But, when the Christmas chimes are ringing, let us think of this fair daughter and of the good unselfish work she is doing in one of the darkest and most miserable corners of the world.

THE NEW-YEAR BOOT.

The fashionable boot of the New Year shows a rather high heel, but, as it is long and rather broad, its heel can be pardoned. It has an arched instep which may be padded out to fit the foot. The material of the upper half differs from the lower, which is of leather, either patent or dull.

The top, if the shoe be very elegant, is built to match the costume.



THE NEW YEAR BOOT IS LONG AND VERY ARCHED; IT IS MADE OF TWO MATERIALS.

THE OUTSIDE OF YOUR HOUSE.

It is curious what a lack of interest some people seem to take in the outside of their homes. Inside it may be everything to be desired—clean, bright, daintily decorated—but the other side of the front door possesses no charm for them, and so curtains are hung with an utter disregard for their appearance from the road: blinds are frequently of odd colors, and the paint loudly cries for renewal.

This is to be seen quite as often in the better class districts. Everyone must have been struck at times by the dingy, dirty look of some of the most exclusive thoroughfares. In reality almost as much attention should be given to the exterior as the interior. One is so apt to judge by outside appearances, and unconsciously we often form our impressions of people by the first view of their home.

All paint-work should be kept in decent condition: it is the truest economy—indeed, if renewed every season, one coat suffices. The steps must be immaculately white, and every window as bright as frequent applications of the lather can render them.

All the blinds should be of the same pattern.

Window-boxes should adorn every window where it is practical, and, whether they be the most elaborately tiled, or the simplest home-made affairs faced with virgin cork, matters little. They must be kept filled all the year round—hardy evergreens in winter, and a constant supply of dainty blossoms during the summer months.

This may be managed at a very small outlay if a good supply of seedlings is raised in the spring. Mignonette, dwarf nasturtiums, with a few geraniums or marguerites, will make a brave show.



ROSE HAWTHORNE LATHROP IN HER UNIFORM AS A SISTER OF SAINT DOMINIC.

COURT DECISIONS

A Few Items of Legal News

REFERRING TO RECENT IMPORTANT DECISIONS

Of the Courts of the Various States

Below is published a few items of legal news referring to recent important and interesting decisions of the court:

A contemporaneous written agreement referring to a promissory note and providing that the maker may receive the note back on surrendering certain stock, is held in American Gas & V. M. Co. v. Wood (Me.) 43 L. R. A. 449, to constitute with the note part of an entire contract the stipulations of which are mutual and dependent rather than independent and collateral. With this case is an extensive note on the effect of the breach of contemporaneous agreements as a defense to promissory notes.

The indorsement by a person of his own name upon commercial paper belonging to another person of the same name with knowledge of his want of title and with intent to perpetrate a fraud, is held in Beattie v. National Bank of Illinois (Ill.) 43 L. R. A. 654, to constitute a forgery which will not transfer title to the paper.

A person employing brokers to sell land who is himself acting for an undisclosed principal and whose agency was disclosed after the brokers had brought persons who accept an option but before a binding agreement was made, is held in Brackenridge v. Claridge (Tex.) 43 L. R. A. 593, to have no liability to the other brokers for their commissions because his were earned. With this case is a note presenting the authorities on the effect of the negligence, fraud, or default of the principal as affecting a real estate broker's commissions.

A curative act which merely takes away the privilege of pleading usury on a contract with a building and loan association is upheld in Iowa S. & L. Asso. v. Heidt (Ia.) 43 L. R. A. 689, on the ground that it does not change the agreement but only removes a bar to its enforcement.

Competition in transportation is held in Louisville & N. R. Co. v. Commonwealth (Ky.) 43 L. R. A. 541, which refuses to follow the doctrine of the Federal courts under the interstate commerce law, insufficient to make the circumstances and conditions dissimilar and the court holds that the words "substantially similar circumstances and conditions" within the meaning of the state constitution and statutes relate to the actual cost of transportation.

The forfeiture of land under the West Virginia constitution for the failure of the owner to enter it for taxation is held in State v. Sponaugle (W. Va.) 43 L. R. A. 727, to be consistent with the Federal Constitution and not a deprivation of property without due process of law.

A newspaper article published before a final determination of a cause stating that the decision rendered is rotten, that the judge had no mind, and intimating that he was corrupt and had misstated the facts, is held in State v. Tugwell (Wash.) 43 L. R. A. 717, to constitute a contempt of court, and the fact that the publication was after the rendition of an opinion and the termination of the time for rehearing was held immaterial if there was still time for an application to modify the opinion, which was made soon after the publication.

An instrument written and signed by one person for another in his presence and by his direction, though without any written authority, is held in Morton v. Murray (Ill.) 43 L. R. A. 529, to be sufficient to bind the party under the statute of frauds.

MUSIC HALL

In "A Man of Mystery" the melodrama by Mark E. Swan soon to be produced at Music hall three nights and matinee, commencing Thursday, Jan. 4, the heroine, Flossie Glenwood, says to her lover, Ned Keene, known as "Lucifer," the detective: "Don't you think people in society tell the truth?" To which he replies: "If they did society wouldn't exist. They won't tell it about their enemies, and they are afraid to tell it about their friends." The play is full of delicate bits of dialogue like this, but that is only in the lighter passages. In the serious scenes there is a strength of dramatic incident that disdains gentle badinage. In one scene, for instance, a burglar attacks a safe, and finds the owner standing in the room. The rascal hypnotizes the owner, and makes him open the safe himself. The idea is a daring and novel one, and its striking originality is an index of the power of the whole drama. "A Man of Mystery" has already become one of the big sensations of the season of 1899-1900. One critic has called it the "greatest melodrama of the decade." Messrs. Charles F. Brown and Ed. McDowell, the managers, have engaged a company of actors second to none in the country, besides staging the piece with special scenery that is in itself a revelation of the wonderful resources of modern stagecraft.

In "A Man of Mystery," the new melodrama which has created such a sensation, the rascal known as the "Shadow," who hypnotizes a man and makes him rob his own safe, is modeled on a real man, whose portrait hangs in a dozen "rogues' galleries" throughout the country, and whose life is the subject of a chapter in Byrnes' book of criminals. Truth is stranger than fiction, and the leading incidents of "A Man of Mystery" are taken from actual occurrences. Seats on sale now.


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Easy to Digest
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At all grocers
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GEORGE A. GARDNER

30 PRESCOTT STREET.

MANY BIG TEAMS

Are Coming Here to Play Basket Ball

TEAMS FROM NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA

Are to Meet Champions at at Associate Hall

LOWELL B. B. A. A STRONG TEAM

Emeralds are Going to Play Basket Ball

The next basket ball game to be played in this city will be played tomorrow night at Associate hall, the contesting teams to be the champion Burkes and the strong Southbridge team. It will be the first appearance of the visitors in this city and they enjoy the reputation of being one of the fastest teams in the state, and will make the local boys hustle for the victory. It is needless to say anything about the ability of the Burkes.

The Burkes will line up the same as in the game with the P. A. C.'s Monday evening. Sharley will be at centre, Reagan and Tierney the forwards, and the guards will be Jack O'Neil and Bill Kelleher. It is expected that the game will be a rattler.

The crack Hudsons of the state league were to have played Monday night, but they had the game postponed on account of the absence of Jack O'Neil, who played with his own team, the Burkes, that night. O'Neil is also a regular member of the Hudsons, and plays with that team in all its games, unless their dates conflict with the Burkes; then he plays with the local champions. O'Neil is considered one of the best all round basket ball player in the state and is a great favorite in Hudson, where his work, like in Lowell, is always of a very high standard.

Oscar McFarland, the clever forward of the P. A. C.s, is troubled with tonsilitis and is feeling none too well these days.

A series of three games will in all likelihood be arranged between the Burkes and the Lowell B. B. A. The latter team was organized a short time ago by Ralph Cullen, an old Burke player, and who is well up in all the fine points of basket ball, and is yet to make its debut, but from all accounts the team is a strong one and will give the champions a hard rub. Among the players with this team are Pat Guthrie, Jim McCarty, Bill Neville, Harry Wilson, Ralph Symes, and another player, one of the most proficient in the city, but whose name, I have been requested by Manager Cullen, not to mention at this stage. However, he will be announced later and before the team plays its first game.

Of these players, probably the best known are the first three named, Guthrie, McCarty and Neville. All three have played with the Burkes, and, strange to say, all are guards. In their palmy days they were rated as three of the best players in the state. Jim McCarty was in his day, a particularly fine player and graduated from the game with honors, he having quit of his own accord, though he would have been a good player for several years to come. Guthrie was formerly captain of the Burkes and only retired from the game last year. He thinks he can still play as good as ever. McCarthy and Guthrie can still hold their own with the best of players now in the game. As to Neville, he is as fast as ever and will make a strong man for the new team. Until this year he played guard for the Burkes and his work has been always praiseworthy.

Wilson has played for several years with the local Y. M. C. A. team, and is a fine centre. He has not played at all this season. Symes has never played with a local team, although early in the season, Manager Redmond of the Burkes was seriously considering him for a member of his team. He came to Lowell from Fitchburg, where he played with the champion Y. M. C. A. team of that city. He is a good all round man and can play any position and give general satisfaction.

All in all, it appears that Manager Cullen has collected a strong lot of players and a series of games between his team, which by the way, is to be known as the Lowell B. B. A., and the Burkes, would prove a strong drawing card. Manager Redmond has assured Mr. Cullen that he will agree to play his team a series of games.

Manager Redmond of the Burke basket ball team has laid out a fine program for the winter season and the patrons of basket ball may expect to witness some red hot basket ball. For a starter they will play the clever Southbridge, Mass., team, which is touring New England playing all the big teams with good success. This game will take place tomorrow evening in Associate hall, and will be well worth going to see. Then, having defeated everything in these parts the Burkes will go out for the biggest game in the country and will play among others, the champion basket ball team of the world, the Twenty-third street gymnasium of New York, which is coming to Lowell in a month or so. It has been suggested to the Massachusetts Sportsmen's Association that it have a basket ball game in connection with the annual sportsmen's show in Boston, in order to illustrate this new form of indoor sports, and to play the game it has been further suggested that the Twenty-third street gym. team be pitted against one of the strongest teams in New England. It is hoped that the suggestion will receive favorable consideration from the managers of the sportsmen's show, for then the expense of bringing the team to Lowell will not only be lessened but the Burkes may get an opportunity to play two games, as they may be selected as the opponents of the champions, being the champions of Lowell and having defeated all the strong teams of the state.

The Dartmouth College basket ball team is also booked to play the Burkes at an early date, as are the Quakers of Philadelphia. Manager Redmond is putting out big money in guarantees to get these teams here, but he knows how to manage a team and will undoubtedly make basket ball a financial as well as a sporting success.

The famous Emerald base ball players having found the time too slow in passing from season to season, have gone into basket ball and start practicing tonight. They will train and practice faithfully for two weeks and then will come out with a challenge to the P. A. C.'s and the Burkes. The players are to be Billy Connors, Dan Murphy, Den Murphy, "Chicko" Kane and Walter Muzzy, all of the Emerald base ball team and Frank McMahon will be manager. All of these players, as is well known, are top-notch base ball players and will probably make very good basket ball men, after a while, but it would seem that they are reaching rather high when they desire to play their first game with either of the two crack teams of this city. While we would all go out and lay down our last dollar on such a combination in a local base ball game, we'd hate like mischief to be backing them against the Burkes or the P. A. C.'s on the occasion of their first game.

If the Molineux trial in New York is ever concluded, Manager Redmond will endeavor to get a game on with the crack Knickerbocker Athletic club of New York, the referee of which is the now noted Harry Cornish, who accompanies the team on its travels. Cornish in himself would be a great drawing card. At present he has more serious subjects than basket ball to consider and is held down to New York by a subpoena.

It has been suggested that in order to encourage the patronage of ladies at the basket ball games the managers of the teams playing, reserve the front rows of the balcony for the ladies and their escorts. But a better scheme, and one which will appeal more favorably to the teams is that of reserving the front rows and charging an extra dime for them. At the Burke-P. A. C. game Monday night there were hundreds who would have gladly given more than a dime for a front seat. As it is now a certain element gets up late in the afternoon, evidently bringing its lunch with it, and scoops all the good seats, while those who would gladly pay more for extra accommodation, but who like to take supper at home, are frozen—no, boiled out, is more appropriate.

FOR SICK POOR

Dr. Gage Read Paper on Their Relief

Yesterday afternoon, at the Unitarian vestry, Dr. J. A. Gage read a paper on hospital work before the Women's Alliance. The paper dwelt especially upon the problem of relief for the sick poor, with particular reference to the subject of district nurses' associations as a means of helping the poor in their homes.

The first part of the paper related to hospital work, and the rapid advancement that has come with the discoveries for the last 25 years. He stated that there has come with the advance a demand for more scientific equipment of hospitals, so that the per capita cost of the care of patients has nearly doubled in the last 25 years.

With reference to the subject of relief for the sick poor in their own homes, Dr. Gage spoke strongly in favor of a district nurses' association. He said: "It is one of the most important forward movements that can be undertaken. Certain general principles should underlie our aid of the sick poor. One is, that no one should be pauperized on account of sickness. Those aided should be impressed with the idea that this help is but temporary, and is given with the express purpose of hastening the time when they can become active workers again. The nurse should also be to teach the laws of sanitation and ventilation, so that people will know how to avoid sickness. Charity should be separated as far as possible from municipal control. The present system of distributing charity tends to encourage professional pauperism. The further our charity can be removed from connection with politics, the better it will be for the community.

"The task of caring for the sick poor in their homes can best be done by women, but it must be organized work and it should be non-sectarian in character.

"The district nurse must be a woman who is able to carry the gospel of cleanliness and health to the people in such a manner that will secure their co-operation. She must be paid a price commensurate with her ability and as the work grows, she can train her assistants. The work at the start must be limited in area.

"The work of the nurse should be done under the supervision of the doctor, and she should strive to teach the family, so far as possible, to undertake to carry out her principles, after a few visits. The people to be helped at first should be the poor who are unable to pay a doctor or a nurse."

The doctor said that a study of the results of such work in London, Boston and other cities, shows that it has been very helpful. In Boston it has existed for 13 years and has received hearty endorsement.

TUNING THE PIANO

Principal Upon Temperament is Set

It is a curious fact, not generally known outside the ranks of professional musicians, that the business of a piano tuner is to put pianos out of tune.

The writer is merely referring facetiously to the "temperament" of the scales. He then goes on to explain the system on which the tuner works: Thus, beginning at F, and proceeding by perfect fifths, the following series of natural tones will be procured: F, C, G, D, A, E, B, F-sharp, C-sharp, G-sharp, D-sharp, A-sharp. The first seven of these may be arranged to form the scale of C, thus: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C—the final C being an octave above the starting point; and the 12 neutral tones constitute the material out of which all the scales are constructed and on which the entire modern system of music is based. It is understood of course, that the different octaves of a piano are repetitions, on a higher or lower plane of the 12 original tones. It is obvious then, that a piano tuned by fifths will be tuned on a natural or scientific basis.

But in order to bring his scheme within a convenient limit, the tuner also tunes by fourths and thereafter tunes by octaves above and below this section. The complete progression of perfect fifths, as already has been shown, takes in all the white and black keys.

Now as to the art of putting the piano out of tune. If the tuner makes all these fifths scientifically perfect and absolutely satisfying to the ear, the octave C-C will be a shocking dissonance instead of a true octave. On the other hand if he makes a pure octave C—C, his last fifth will be inharmonious. There will be also be trouble with the other intervals; some of the chords will be harsh; the scales will be queer and unsatisfactory. The plan of putting the piano in tune is a failure; there is a "wolf" somewhere to use a technical term of the trade; it must be found and eliminated; the piano must be put out of tune.

This fact has been known ever since keyed instruments like the piano and organ have been in use. In ancient times it was customary to get over the difficulty by slightly changing some of the fifths so that the instrument was playable in a few closely related keys while it was useless in other keys on account of the harshness of many of the intervals. But while the effects produced in the available keys were beautiful, the inadequacy of the system became apparent as the science of music advanced. Modulations were impossible except within narrow limits, and composers found themselves hampered by the restriction upon their range of thought. To illustrate: While upon the piano the same key is struck to produce C sharp and D flat, the laws of acoustics tell us that D flat is of a slightly higher pitch than C sharp. Thus, if the major chord of D flat (D flat, F, A flat) was harmonious on an instrument tuned with that special end in view, the major chord of A (A, C sharp, E) would be decidedly inharmonious on the same instrument. And difficulties of this kind are so numerous that in order to produce every tone with scientific accuracy and attain perfection in every interval and chord, it would theoretically be necessary to have 72 keys within each octave instead of 12, as have the pianos and organs of today. But this would present formidable mechanical difficulties to the builder, as well as bewildering complications to the player and no such instrument could possibly come into practical use.

And so the expedient of "putting the piano out of tune" was devised. This consists mainly in slightly contracting the fifths; in other words, of assigning to each fifth one-twelfth of the "wolf" which was found in the last of the series of natural fifths. This when properly done makes all the 12 half-steps within an octave precisely alike and produces exact resemblance between all scales, chords and intervals of like construction. A piano so tuned is said to have an "equal temperament," and to modulate from one key to another upon it may be compared to elevating or lowering a ladder, the space between the steps or rounds being unchanged, no matter how far up or down the ladder may be moved. It is obvious then that the equalizing of the piano is a compromise and the process is called "setting the temperament." This is the foundation of the piano tuner's art and is the most difficult problem which he must master. The beginner will have to go over the work many times before he gets an equal temperament.

SORE FEET

Caused by corns, bunions, or callouses, quickly cured by using WAKEFIELD'S PIR BALSAM SALVE. Price, 25c. Goodale's Drug Store, cor. Central and Jackson Streets.

Pleased to Do It

Lowell Citizens Gladly Speak Publicly on This Subject.

A public statement.
Given to the public for the public good.
A citizens' experience.
Truthfully told for humanity's sake.
Should find ready appreciation.
Lowell people are pleased to do it;
Pleased to tell their friends and neighbors.
Tell them about the "little conqueror."
The good deeds of Doan's Kidney Pills
Are spreading over the city.
Lifting burdens from aching backs.
Curing the pains of kidney ills.
Read the proof in a Lowell citizen's words:

Mrs. William Charlton of 168 Fayette street, says: "I have great faith in Doan's Kidney Pills. For quite a while my back troubled me greatly and I had a feeling of great languor and felt miserable generally. Learning through our daily paper the value of Doan's Kidney Pills I got a box of them at Eldingwood & Co.'s drug store, corner of Merrimack and Central Sts. Their use brought quick relief from the troubles mentioned. The strongest endorsement this preparation can possibly have is the great good resulting from its use."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

CHELMSFORD

At the home of Miss Mary E. Richardson, the annual meeting of the proprietor of the Social library was held and the officers were then elected as follows: Clerk, A. H. Davis; treasurer, Mrs. E. T. Adams; executive committee, H. S. Perham, A. H. Davis, A. W. Holt, E. T. Adams, W. R. Fowle; book committee and committee to transfer library funds, H. S. Perham, A. H. Davis, A. W. Holt.

It was voted to make over to the town for the use of the Adams library the funds held by the Social library.

Y. M. C. I. NOTES.

The members of the Y. M. C. I. have completed all arrangements for their mid winter festival which is to be held in Associate hall Tuesday evening, January 9. The committee held a meeting last Sunday and elected the following persons to take general charge of the affair.

General manager, President Thomas M. McGinn; assistant general manager, president-elect, Walter V. King; floor director, John Maloney; assistant floor director, Eugene Queenan; chief aid, Mr. Fred O'Brien; chairman reception committee, Mr. Thomas Hennessey; general matron, Miss Annie Murphy; assistant matron, Mrs. Bernard Burns; matron refreshment table, Miss Lizzie Henry; matron flower table, Miss Linda Fer; managers of lemonade table, Mr. John McCaffrey, Fred O'Brien. The music will be furnished by Hibbard's orchestra and the affair promises to excel anything which the young men have ever conducted. The committee in charge consists of the above mentioned officers and a committee of aids, including 75 of the lady friends of the Young Men and 50 members of the Y. M. C. I.

All games scheduled to take place in the Y. M. C. I. tournament for this week are declared off. A new schedule of games will be arranged and six teams will fight for the honors instead of eight. Two teams have dropped out of the tournament and it was decided to arrange a new schedule to give all the contesting teams a fair chance. The first game will be rolled Monday night.

DEAD BODY FOUND

By a Clairvoyant It is Said

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WINSTED, Conn., Jan. 2.—The body of Mrs. Fedelia Brewer, the 50 year old woman who disappeared from South Sandisfield, Mass., on September 28, was found Monday, but the mystery of her death is only deepened by the circumstances.

She vanished after a quarrel with her son Burton, who, with his mother and Mary Kellogg, the housekeeper, lived with her. The woods were searched, and the authorities even dug up the cellar of the house in their search for the body. Murder was suspected by almost every one who knew the family.

Julius Brewer called at the house of William White yesterday and told him that he had received a communication from a Chicago clairvoyant saying that if he went to a tree, which was described, and then walked into the swamp a certain distance he would find his mother.

"I'm going to look for her," said the son.

Julius then went out into the backwoods. Within half an hour he returned to the White house and said calmly: "I've found mother's body in the swamp."

The villagers hurried in numbers to the place. There they found the body about ten rods from the highway. Near by was a snuff box which belonged to the woman.

The villagers dug the body out of the hard earth with crowbars, axes and levers. Dr. C. H. Callender, of New Boston examined the skull and said it was in perfect condition. Coroner Beebe of Great Barrington made a post mortem examination.

"At first I thought there was foul play," said Dr. Callender, "but I do not think so now. I believe she died from exposure. She may have been choked to death, but I don't think so."

In spite of this declaration it is generally believed that the body was placed in the swamp just before the cold snap. Persons who searched the swamp a month ago declare that the body was not there then.

The remarkable story of her son—that he received information of the location of her body—will be looked up by the Coroner, who will try to find from him the name and address of the mysterious clairvoyant.

When Mrs. Brewer was reported as having wandered off it was understood that she had only a night dress. Upon the body was a pair of low shoes with rubber soles and a small shawl over her shoulders.

The snow storm gave work to a large number of unemployed, as the street railroad company and the street department needed large forces to do the work of cleaning the streets.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

THE TIME HAS COME

When We Have to Unload Our Stock of

FRESH, CLEAN BARGAINS.

We were never placed in a position before when we could or were able to give such value for the money. Just purchased a full line of Ladies' stocks and chokers, the very latest design and styles, only 10c, 15c, 25c, were 25c, 50c. Great bargains in Men's Gloves, fancy astrachan street gloves, formerly 50c, this week only 25c. Men's Half Hose, all wool, this week 12 1-2c, 15c, regular 50c and 25c.

MEN'S CAPS, what some people would consider a bargain at 75c, only 45c.

15 Dozen Children's Tires, regular 25c, as always sold for while they last 12 1-2c, just one-half the regular selling price.

25 Dozen Children's flannelette night robes, fancy trimmed, with lace, well made, always sold for 75c, while they last this week only 38c.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS from 75c upwards.

Children's Heavy Bonnets in nice colors, only 25c, very cheap, only this week.

While others are asking the advance on Goods we are selling them at just one-half the real value. We want to make room for our line of Spring Goods and we have more bargains. When you inspect our line of goods you will think so.

We are closing out our line of Sailors, Golfs and Walking Hats regardless of cost, only to clean up our stock. We are going to sell every one of them for 25c. Think that over in your mind.

Men's 10 and 12 1-2c handkerchiefs at 5c, also a great bargain. Don't forget we are open every evening, you can't mistake, the first store above the Post Office.

J. DRAIN, 83 to 89 Gorham St.

The Place of Rare Bargains.

E. M. Slayton Co.

BUTTER, EGGS, BEANS.

No. 8 Thorndike Street

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Largest Distributors of Dairy Products in New England. Also at Manchester, N. H., Lawrence, Mass., Lynn, Mass.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY


STRONG AGAIN!

Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box, 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Square piano in nice condition, cheap for cash; call at once, as I wish to leave the city. Room 15, 60 Merrimack street, E. Harvey.

SLEIGHS—Elegant new sleigh, good second hand sleigh, extra good pung, pair gray wolf robes, one black robe, all at a bargain, 10 Robinson street.

FOR SALE—Cashier's desk; at W. C. T. U. rooms, 106 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—One Caligraph, $15.00; in first class condition; one safe in good condition, $41, $25.00; one roll top desk, o.k., nearly new, $15.00. Inquire at Donovan Bros. Manuf., Room 1, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—Most complete line of bath cabinets in the world, [illegible] in ten months. Irwin Co., 123 Chambers street, New York.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good 7-room cottage house in good repair, large barn, lots of carriage room, concrete driveway, 5,400 feet of land, price only $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Bridge street, two tenement house, 7 rooms to each tenement, price $2600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, cottage house, good sized lot of land, price $2400. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—A good place for the money, three miles from the city, 12 acres of land, 9 room-house, large barn and hennery and sheds, this is a bargain, $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Good farm in N. H., 125 acres of land, fair buildings, 1 mile from depot, lots of wood and timber, price $900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Good boarding house, very cheap. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Westford street, cottage house and barn, price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The dance and whist party to be held at Highland Hall Monday, Jan. 1st, postponed to Monday, Jan. 8, 1900. Tickets 25c; ladies free. Music, Hibbard's orchestra.

FREE—Send no money. We give watches, bracelets, rings, etc., for selling our jewelry novelties. Send your name and address and we will mail you eighteen scarf pins in enamel and different colored stones to sell at ten cents each. The best sellers ever offered. When sold, send us the money and we will give you a watch or your choice of our list of premiums which we send with the pins. Attawan Jewelry company, North Attleboro, Mass.

A TEN DOLLAR INVESTMENT RETURNS FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS PROFIT—This is better than a dozen Klondikes—at least this is the honest opinion of 617 investors who placed from $10 to $20 in Montana and Utah mining shares with the older reliable mining brokerage firm of W. H. Nichols, No. 2 West Broadway, Butte, Mon. Average profit of the 617 investors in ten months was $151.50, and many of the lucky ones made $3000 on $10. Mr. Nichols is now floating two more new mining companies; he is a very shrewd and careful mining operator—he is a good one to follow.

WE are now ready for business, either in buying or selling house furnishing goods at No. 50 Charles street. New and second hand furniture store and our dealings both ways will be our best advertisement. There will be some one at all business hours to answer demands. E. O'Hair, Attorney.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices, 1 inch one-line stamps, 10c; 1 3/4 inch, 15c, 30c ink pads, 25c, 25c, ink pads, 15c; 50c. Ibex markers, 25c; business stamps, 15c per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $5 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 498 Market street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 16, Associate Building.

SPOT Cash and highest prices for secondhand furniture at 462 Merrimack street. Tel. 664.

H-O-P-S viz H-O-P-S

Just received, 1,700 pounds of fresh kiln-dried loose hops.

Good for Hop Beer.
Good for Hop Bread.
Good for Hop Pillows.
Good for Home Brewing

These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground, for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once, as the amount is limited.

STILES & CO.,
Charles and Central Sts. Lowell.

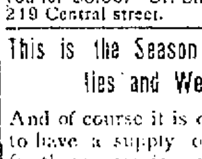
The Latest and Best Sewing Machine is the

"SINGER"

Oak, Maple and Mahogany Wood Work. Sixteen Millions of these Machines have been sold.

Needles and Parts for all Kinds of Machines. Old Machines taken in exchange.

The Singer M'f'g. Co., 175 Middlesex Street.



Fifteen, Twenty, and Twenty-Five Dollars are frequently paid for just the very same set of teeth that Dr. Simmons will make you for $3.00. Dr. Simmons, Dentist, 219 Central street.

This is the Season for Ball Parties and Weddings

And of course it is quite necessary to have a supply of sweet bread for these occasion, and Peter Watson's, the king baker of the city, is the place to get your Bakery Supplies. There is none better in the city than you can get at

PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakeries

52 to 60 Charles St.,
46 Lawrence St.

STOCKS AND BONDS

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BANKERS,

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Investment Bonds.

LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.

WANTED.

WANTED—Girls at the Pickering Knitting Co.

WANTED—A transfer girl on a spring-needle knitting frame. Also Finish and Rough Stitchers at the Criterion Knitting company, 29 Tanner street, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—One or two good families with workers to work in worsted mill, near Lowell. Apply 62 Rock street, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

WANTED—Table girl at 98 John street.

WANTED—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, within eight minutes of post office. Address J. A., care Sun.

WANTED—A good sewer on plain white worsted. Steady work and good pay. Success Worsted Co., North Chelmsford, Mass.

WANTED—Experienced hustling general agent wanted in this territory on an article which sells at sight. $250 capital and references required. To experienced man, a good proposition. Address Eureka Coal Saver Co., 75 Westminster st., Providence, R. I.

WANTED—Policy holders in the Covenant Mutual Life association, send your addresses to P. O. Box 503, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—To purchase lodging house in Lowell for cash. Must be cheap. Address K, Sun Office.

WANTED—Old and young men to buy new hats and we clean free of charge for one year at Delorme's, 201 Middlesex street.

WANTED—Cooks, kitchen girls, table girls, general housework girls. Free ride in our carriage. Dunn's, 128 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche.

WANTED—Old and young men to bring their old hats to Delorme, the hatter, the only hater in town where they make hats to order. 201 Middlesex street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Cottage houses at Adams avenue, Pawtucketville. Rent $5. Keys at occupied cottage. William A. Read, 23 Liberty street.

TO LET—Some first-class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. O. Beharrell, Room 8, Bon Marche Block.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Black and tan hound pup, two forward legs white from knee down. Please return to 38 Stanley street and get reward.

LOST—A pocket-book between Gorham street and postoffice. The finder will be rewarded at 58 Gorham street.

FOUND—Saturday night in Music hall a pair of glasses. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying charges.

LOST—Meerschaum pipe at corner of Fayette and Andover street. Dark red color and ornamented with silver trimming. Return to 34 Sycamore street and be rewarded.

J. F. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER.

OFFICE—616 Central Street.
RESIDENCE—21 Cedar Street.
Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.

When it comes to making overcoats, we are right in it with the best of them for style and quality and as for price here is where we distance all our competitors. Our rent is low and we have a practical knowledge of our business. These are the plain facts of our being able to undersell our neighbors.

Call at A. M. BERTRAND'S,
The Fashionable Tailor.
24 MIDDLE STREET.

CONSUMPTION

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York.

We Have Saved Thousands of Dollars

for the people of the city and suburbs and we have made money ourselves. The way that we save the money for our customers is that we clean, dye, and press ladies' and gents. clothing, also ribbons and feathers, gloves and almost all kinds of fabrics and make them almost as good as new at a very small cost at the

BAY STATE
Dye Works
54 Prescott Street.
Tel. 631-5.

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Telephone Rates
Lowell Exchange.

Only $25.00 a Year, 6-Party Metallic Circuit, Unlimited Service for a Telephone at your Residence.
Can you afford to be without it?
Manager will furnish all particulars.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.

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Our Stock of
Christmas Goods

Diamonds, $12 to $300
Watches, $2.75 to $150

C. W. Durant,
Central and Middle Sts., Lowell.

Peter J. Brady, Grocer.
NEW STORE:
Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets.
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices
Try our New Brand of Flour the Best in the City, "The King Arthur." [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.
The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

UP-TO-DATE CALENDARS.
Our 1900 calendars are ready for distribution. Fire alarm on back. Call and get one. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT.
How many happy homes were there Christmas? Nearly every home had something to be thankful for and a great many of them were made pleasant and cheerful by flowers of some kind.
What can give more proof of your feeling toward your friends than flowers?
If flowers make homes more attractive on Christmas why don't it do the same any other time? It does, but people don't think of it. It is our purpose to remind you of these things.
Cut flowers, the finest in Lowell, at prices right. Patten & Roberts, florists, 8 Merrimack square. Telephone 863.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.
Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan and Leyland lines, to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of Europe. Drafts issued for £1 and upward on all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. English sovereigns and Canadian bills bought at Murphy's, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try Horne's Coal.

Hot advertising—Stanley's Coal.

Have you had Pelham cigars?

Globes, Fixtures, Lamps, etc. Sweeney & Welch, 262 Mid'x St. Tel. 538-5.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone 394-4.

This is Quarter Week at the Five Cent Savings Bank. Deposits begin to draw interest next Saturday.

FIRE AT HOSIERY

Shaw Knitting Co's Factory Damaged Last Night

The Shaw hosiery was visited by a short but lively fire last night between 7.30 and 8 o'clock and an alarm from box 83 was sounded. The automatic sprinklers, however, were sufficient to confine the fire to the singeing room, where it originated, apparently from a smouldering spark. The work of the firemen when they arrived on the scene was thus considerably lessened. The fire burned through a partition and destroyed a good many pair of stockings in process of manufacture. Manager Charles F. Libbey on a rough estimate, thought the damage might be $500 or $600; covered by a blanket policy in the Manufacturers' Mutual.

WOOLEN WEAVERS' MEET.
A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Woolen Weavers' union was held last evening in Leather Makers' hall, and 25 candidates were initiated. This union now meets the first and third Tuesdays of the month and numbers 195 members. Officers will be elected at the next meeting and a large attendance is therefore requested.

Eyesight by absorption. Dr. Taylor.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK. ST.

THE POLICE BALL

Twelfth Annual Was Held Last Night

IN ASSOCIATE AND COLUMBUS HALLS

Both Halls Were Packed With People

TWO EXCELLENT CONCERTS WERE GIVEN

By American and Hibbard's Orchestras

The twelfth annual concert and ball of the Lowell Police Relief association was held last evening in Associate and Knights of Columbus halls and like the ones in previous years, the affair proved a grand success, not only from a financial standpoint, but socially as well. In fact the two spacious halls secured for the occasion were entirely inadequate for the great crowd that attended. Nevertheless everyone in attendance seemed to enjoy themselves and had no complaints to offer.

Associate hall was well filled long before the hour for beginning the concert, which was 8 o'clock, and many people went upstairs to the hall of the Knights of Columbus, where a concert was also to be given. Here, too, the crowd was of great size. Many people just came to hear one of the concerts and left immediately after, but a large majority stayed for the dancing.



LIEUT. JAMES BROSNAN, Assistant General Manager.

The concerts in the different halls were given simultaneously. In Associate hall, the American, under the leadership of Emile Bojes, held the boards, while the concert in the Knights of Columbus hall was provided by Hibbard's orchestra, Popular "[illegible]" wielding the baton. The programs rendered by both orchestras were exceptionally fine and pleased all who listened. The following was the program given by the American orchestra:



INSPECTOR DAVID J. DONALDSON, General Manager.

1 March, "The American Republic" .... Thiele
2 Overture, "Creme de la Creme," Tobani
Containing the following gems: March "La Reine di Saba," "Ben Bolt" Serenade by Moszkowski, "Invitation a la Valse," by Weber—"Pagen Arie," by Meyerbeer—"Pizzicato Polka," Strauss—"Am Meer," Schubert—and Allo, Vivace from Liszt's 2nd Rhapsodie.
3 Duet for Cornets—"La Petite Suisse," .... Bent
Messrs. McDaniel and Bryant.
4 Medley Overture, "The Merry-Go-Round" .... Beyer
The Latest Popular Songs.
5 Flute Solo, "Fantasie Original," Mr. Thomas McCarthy.
6 Descriptive Piece, "The Congress of Nations" .... Leesch
Mr. E. J. Borjes, conductor.

Hibbard's orchestra rendered the following program:

1 March, "Sporting Life" ...... R. Cone
2 Overture, "Donnybrook" .. Fred White
3 Clarinet Solo, Selected
Mr. James P. Larkin.
4 Selection from the Opera, "Dolly Musketeer" .... Arr. by Langen
5 Popular "Sunny Tennessee" Medley Overture .... Arr. Boettger

Both halls were handsomely decorated for the occasion. Associate Hall being particularly attractive. On the platform was a profusion of potted plants and the national colors could be seen almost everywhere. Streamers of bunting hung gracefully about the proscenium and in the rear of the stage. Here a background of white gave a contrast that was pleasing in its effect. On the front of the stage were red medallions with a white background. Hibbard's orchestra in Knights of Columbus hall played on a well decorated stage although not so elaborate as in Associate Hall.

All the officers present were in uniform and looked very neat indeed. About fifty officers were in attendance. It was originally intended to have the two grand marches, one in Associate hall and one in Knights of Columbus hall, but the latter one was not held, owing to the scarcity of people willing to participate. In Associate hall, however, a march was held and started shortly after nine o'clock. Officer John A. Walsh acted as manager of the march and the leaders were:

Officer Mathew J. and Mrs. McCann, Officer Wm. C. Burnett and Mrs. Burnett; Officer Philip Dwyer and Miss Annie McNulty; Sergt. Hugh Downey and his daughter, Miss Carrie Downey; Officer John J. Crowley and daughter Miss Grace Crowley, Sergt. and Mrs. Martin Connors, Officer Lindsay Ingalls and Mrs. Ingalls.

At the conclusion of the march, the orchestra struck up for the first number on the order of dances, which was a quadrille. There were many participants, including a number of officers, many of whom had not danced in a long time but they are still well up in the graceful art, if we might call it such. The order of dances contained eighteen numbers with six extras, and many of the numbers were complimentary to different officials of the police department.

Quadrilles and other dances were dedicated to the Nashua, Haverhill and Lawrence police, to the local police commissioners, the superintendent, criminal bureau, the captain, the baseball team, the electrician, the lieutenants and the mayor. It was two o'clock when the dancing came to a close.

The success of the affair is due largely to the untiring efforts of the following committee, who had charge of the arrangements and were in general charge during the evening: General Manager, Inspector D. J. Donaldson, Assistant General Manager, Lieut. James Brosnan; floor director, Mathew J. McCann; assistant floor directors, Wm. C. Burnet, Philip Dwyer; aids, J. W. Tilton, D. H. Hogan, James Boyle, W. H. O'Brien, E. L. Leighton, G. S. Abbott, J. A. Walsh, E. E. Perkins, J. L. Leighton, J. J. Crowley, L. E. Ingalls, J. F. Healey, Alex. Duncan, J. B. Crowley, M. O'Connell, J. P. Barley, W. H. Wilson, S. R. Atkinson; reception committee, Inspector D. J. Donaldson, chairman; Deputy Supt. W. B.



INSPECTOR MATHEW McCANN, Floor Director.

Moffatt, Capt. W. R. Kew, Lieut. James Brosnan, Sergt. Hugh Downey, Sergt. Martin Connors, Inspector Charles La Flamme, Inspector T. F. Allen, Inspector Frank Goodwin, Patrolman Thos. J. Sanborn, Patrolman C. E. Ryder, Patrolman Charles Gregg, Patrolman M. A. Maher.

THE ROGERS WILL

Rogers Hall School Corporation Gets School

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—With the final proving of the will of the late Elizabeth J. Rogers late of Lowell, before Judge Knowlton in the supreme court yesterday, Rogers hall school corporation of Lowell become the owners of the property on which the school stands. A nephew of the testatrix, John Z. Rogers of New York, opposed the will in the lower court, but has since withdrawn. The bequest was of the value of $150,000.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Get your money's worth by buying your Coal of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike St.

ELECTION FRAUDS

Charged Against Republicans in Kentucky

NINE COUNTS OF SERIOUS NATURE

Any of Them Sufficient to Invalidate the Election

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 3.—The notice of contest by Senator Goebel and J. C. W. Beckham, against Gov. Taylor and Lieut. Gov. Marshall, was served late today. Nine different grounds of contest are embraced in the notice, the substance of which is as follows:

First, alleged use of tissue ballots in forty counties.

Second, military interference with the election and intimidation of voters in Jefferson county by troops under orders and personal command of Gov. Bradley.

Third, unlawful issuance of mandatory injunctions by Judge Toney in Louisville on election day by which election officers were compelled to sign false returns.

Fourth, intimidation of railroad employes by chief officers of the Louisville and Nashville railroad in several counties.

Fifth, that the leaders of the republican party corruptly entered into a conspiracy with the L. and N. R. R., the American book trust and other corporations and trusts by which these corporations furnished large sums of money for the purpose of defeating the contestant.

Sixth, alleged unlawful issuance of mandatory injunctions in Knox and Lewis counties controlling co-election boards to certify to false returns.

Seventh, alleged interference of United States marshals in the elections which was the result of a conspiracy between the marshals and the republican leaders to intimidate the voters.

Eighth, that before the meeting of the state election commissioners Dec. 4th, the L. and N. R. R. through its paid agent, John Whallen entered into a conspiracy with the republican leaders to bring to the state capital large bodies of desperadoes to intimidate and overawe the election commissioners into giving the certificates of election to the republican candidates. That Gov. Bradley had here for like purposes, soldiers in citizens clothing, etc.

Ninth, that the Jefferson county election commissioners were forced through threats of personal violence and incendiarism inspired by the L. and N. R. R. to sign returns which were not true.

The notice avers that any one of the grounds of contest is sufficient to change the result of the election.

ANNUAL MEETING

OF CHELMSFORD ST. FREE BAPTIST CHURCH.

The annual business meeting of the Chelmsford street Free Baptist church was held last evening in the vestry of the church and was well attended by members of the church society. Rev. A. E. Kenyon, the pastor, acted as moderator.

The report of the clerk for the year 1899 was as follows:

Total membership, Jan. 1, 1899	162
Dismissed by letter	11
Added by baptism	3
Added by letter	2
Resident members	107
Total membership Jan. 1, 1900	156

C. A. HARRIS, Clerk.

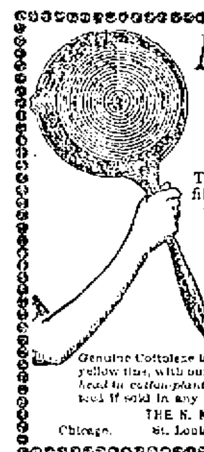
The treasurer's report was next read. It was as follows:

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1899	$ 2.76
Received by collection	12.5[illegible]
Received by State day	3.0[illegible]
For membership	11.59
Total	$29.91
Paid out	21.6[illegible]
Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1900	$ 8.3[illegible]
Amount due for membership tax	14.0[illegible]

O. A. DRAPER, Treasurer.

The election of officers followed. C. A. Harris was reelected clerk and O. A. Draper was chosen again for treasurer. Deacon Thorne was also renominated and unanimously elected for the ensuing three years. William Caddell was selected to fill the office of fourth deacon in the church. The meeting came to an end shortly before 10 o'clock.

John J. Cavanaugh, father of D. F. Cavanaugh, tailor, is critically ill at his home in Stackpole street.



Marion Harland's Idea of it:

"Some years ago I sketched the crest of the average American from Louisville. It was a hare, tony seal, brandishing a reeking frying pan."—MARION HARLAND.

That was in the time when the frying pan was always filled with *lard*. Before healthy shortening and frying were made easy with Cottolene. Before Marion Harland declared that

COTTOLENE

"Is purer, more healthful and economical than lard."



Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

JANUARY, NINETEEN HUNDRED

Stock Taking Sale

BARGAINS FOR ALL.

IN MEASURING AND HANDLING OVER OUR LARGE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS, DOMESTICS, BLANKETS, COMFORTERS, ETC., WE'VE CULLED FROM OUR STOCK ALL ODDS AND ENDS, SOILED AND DAMAGED GOODS, AND HAVE PUT A PRICE UPON THEM THAT OUGHT TO AND WILL CLOSE THEM OUT AT ONCE. (SEE BARGAIN COUNTER) ON FIRST FLOOR. COME AND PICK OVER THE ODDS AND ENDS IN DRESS GOODS, INCLUDING PLAIDS, PLAIN GOODS, NOVELTIES, VENETIANS, HOMESPUNS, CHEVIOTS, SERGES, CASHMERES, HENRIETTAS, POPLINS, ETC., TO BE SOLD FOR ABOUT ONE-HALF THEY ACTUALLY COST. NOT ONLY WILL YOU FIND BARGAINS HERE IN THE DEPARTMENT, BUT THROUGHOUT OUR REGULAR STOCK. EXTRA VALUES WILL BE FOND, AS IT ALWAYS IS OUR CUSTOM TO MARK DOWN AND CLOSE OUT DURING STOCK TAKING TIME RATHER THAN CARRY GOODS FROM SEASON TO SEASON.

IN OUR BASEMENT SOILED AND TUMBLED UP BLANKETS, COMFORTERS, QUILTS, TABLE LINEN, CRASH NAPKINS, TOWELS, ETC., MUST BE SOLD BEFORE JAN. 15TH.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET

SALE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' RUBBERS

AT CLOSING OUT PRICES

As we have given up Men's Shoes, we deem it advisable to throw out the RUBBERS also. Below we quote prices showing the former and the mark-down price. The Sale Commenced Monday Morning, and is now on. These are only the "Best Goods"—no seconds, thirds or Damaged Rubbers in the lot. Although reduced so much in price, we will warrant and stand back of every pair just the same.

Men's heavy Rubber Boots, former price $3.50. Now	$2.69 pair
Men's Heavy Arctics, former price, $1.50. Now	$1.25 pair
Men's Wool lined Alaska, former price, 85c. Now	59c. pair
Men's light Jersey Arctic, former price, $1.85. Now	$1.50 pair
Men's Wool lined Storm Alaska, former price, $1.25. Now	98c. pair
Men's plain Storm Rubbers, former price 95c. Now	79c. pair
Men's plain heavy Rubbers, former price, 75c. Now	59c. pair
Men's plain Self-Acting Rubbers, former price, 75c. Now	49c. pair
Boys' Short Rubber Boots, former price $2.50. Now	$1.98 pair
Youths' best Rubber Boots, former price $2.00. Now	$1.49 pair
Men's "Lumberman's" Overs, former price $1.50. Now	$1.00 pair
Men's Felt Boots, former price, $1.00. Now	50c. pair
Men's One-Strap Rubbers, former price, 75c. Now	39c. pair
Men's Heavy Rolled Edge Rubbers, former price $1.00. Now	79c. pair
Men's Felt Sole High Shoes, former price, $2.50. Now	$1.89 pair
Boys' Storm King Rubber Boots. The very best. Our price	$2.98 pair
Youths' Storm King Rubber Boots. Full length. Our price	$2.48 pair
Boys' heavy Plain Overs, heavy heel. Our price	59c. pair
Men's Plain Self-Acting Overs, former price 85c. Now	75c. pair

The new Gibraltar heel on our WOMENS' RUBBERS prevents breaking out. Have you seen them? To be found HERE ONLY. Prices O. K.

Books.

BOOKS—We took advantage of the stormy day (Monday) and went through our book department and marked them down. See the specials in cloth bound 12 mos., by popular authors at

9c., 15c. and 19c.

Books.

25c Books reduced to — 65 cents

Children's Books down to — 3 cents

Many other items equally cheap.

Blankets and Comforts.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS—This is the kind of weather that fetches the blanket customers. Did you know that all these goods have and are still advancing in price? It's so. But our purchases were made before the advance and being almost stock-taking time, we will sell at same low prices.

Hand made Puffs, full size, white cotton filled, silkoline covered, only — 98 cents

Heavy Twilled 11-4 Blanket, only — 98c. pair

A host of other bargains in basement bargain department.

Hosiery, Underwear

HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR—Our window display (not the artist's skill) the prices on the goods called in many customers on Saturday and will continue to do so for a few more days.

A splendid Jersey Vest, fleece lined for only — 15 cents

Hosiery, Underwear

A good heavy one, large size, for only — 19 cents

Men's double back and double breast Shirts, for only — 25 cents

Children's heavy fleeced Black Stockings for only — 10c. pair

And many more bargains.

LADIES, READ FRIDAY MORNING'S PAPERS—SOMETHING FOR YOU—DON'T MISS IT.

Queen Quality Shoes

Made on honor; comfort, ease, elegance, economy, durability.
THE NEW SHOES FOR WOMEN.
$3 a Pair

Bon Marché

"The Place of Rare Bargains" Merr'ck and Kirk Sts., Lowell.

Queen Quality Shoes

Sold on merit. Finest stock, skilled workmen. The best money can buy. Appreciated by the Ladies.
$3 a Pair

The Pace That Kills.
The Sun sets the pace in local journalism,—the pace that killed three imitators. It's too fast for them to follow
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

The People's Paper.
No corporation, stock company, bank or combine of any kind owns or controls The Sun or dictates its policy. It is the only paper in town owned and conducted by one man.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1900. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SUN LATEST
FIVE O'CLOCK.

BIG BATTLE TODAY

Boer Forces Attacked the British at Moltena

Battle Yesterday at Colesburg—Cold Comfort for London in Report of Minor Victories

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NAAUWPOORT, CAPE COLONY, JAN 3.—THERE WAS BRISK FIGHTING YESTERDAY IN THE HILLS AROUND COLESBURG. THE BOERS STUBBORNLY RESISTED THE BRITISH AT EVERY POINT BUT GRADUALLY RETREATED.

THE BRITISH HOLD THE EXTREME POSITION TO THE SOUTH AND EAST OVERLOOKING THE TOWN.

BRITISH BATTLE AT COLESBURG

By Associated Press to The Sun.

STERKSTROOM, CAPE COLONY, JAN. 3. (MORNING)—THE BOERS' ATTACKED MOLTENA THIS MORNING. A BRISK ACTION IS NOW IN PROGRESS, WITH LARGE FORCES ON BOTH SIDES.

COLD COMFORT

IN REPORT OF MINOR VICTORIES OVER BOERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The morning papers are unanimous in praising the gallantry of the Canadian and Colonial troops. The Times says:

"The mother country will share with the Canadians and Australians in the pride and gratification they must feel at the fine qualities displayed by their troops in this dashing little engagement."

The Standard says: "The Canadians and Australians had been spoiling for a fight. Now they have had their opportunity and have greatly distinguished themselves by their coolness and discipline. From the view point of imperial unity, the little fight may be fairly described as one of the most gratifying events recorded in the recent history of the British race."

Although the continuance of minor successes gratifies the British public, it is not forgotten that the larger aspects of the campaign are unchanged. As the Daily News remarks, "It is a day of small mercies."

The importance of both General French's and General Pilcher's victories are likely to have effect upon the colonial Dutch. The latest despatch from Douglass confirms the earlier report that the Boer laagers, consisting chiefly of British subjects who on the arrival of the small Free State commando, accepted probably an invitation to throw their lot with the Boers thus terrorizing loyalists who are now jubilant.

The Standard remarks:

"Until the Tugela has been crossed and Ladysmith relieved, it would be idle to deny that the political position in Cape Colony is one of very great danger; and, if unhappily, Gen. Buller is again defeated, it will be necessary to dispatch 100,000 additional men to keep the Dutch in order."

Mr. Winston Churchill's estimate that 250,000 men will be required to defeat the forces of the two republics, has been ridiculed in many quarters, but as a matter of fact, this estimate is already almost reached, with the extra 100,000 which the Standard foresees might be required.

Yesterday the admiralty chartered eight more large transports. When all the troops destined for South Africa join those already there, Lord Roberts will be in command of about 200,000 men. Thirty thousand are now afloat or ready to embark. Military observers, in view of what these figures mean, cannot see how the British can fail to crush the Boers by mere force of numbers.

MEDICAL CORPS FROM PRETORIA

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Times publishes the following dated Jan. 2 from Lourenzo Marques:

"It is stated that Major Daly and 41 men of the British medical corps, who were left at Dundee when the town was evacuated are now on their way from Pretoria to Delagoa Bay."

TWELVE MORE BATTALIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Queen has accepted the services of twelve battalions of militia for foreign stations. Seven of these are assigned to South Africa.

The Daily Telegraph has received the following, dated January 2, from Frere Camp:

"The weather is fine, the Tugela river is now fordable. Gen. Buller's army is in fine form, ready and confident for the work before it."

The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says:

The British representative at Berne has lodged a protest with the Swiss government calling attention to the fact that recruiting for the Transvaal is in progress in Swiss territory. Many young men who had engaged to go to England for service were told, on arriving at Marseilles, that England no longer needed them, but that they could go to the Transvaal. It is said that many have accepted this suggestion and one hundred are reported to have sailed for Delagoa Bay in a French vessel."

LILLEY RESIGNS

Does Not Care to Remain on Bench

HE WILL HOLD HIS POSITION

Until Gov. Crane Names His Successor

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Governor Wolcott has received the resignation of Judge Charles Sumner Lilley of Lowell, now of the superior court, but the governor has requested Judge Lilley not to urge the acceptance of it, at least until after the inauguration of Governor-elect Crane, so that the latter might act for him in the matter. It is understood that Judge Lilley agreed to do this.

DEATHS

KENNGOTT—The many friends and parishioners of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Kenngott of the First Trinitarian Congregational church will be pained to hear of the demise of their little daughter, Marie Louise, which occurred Monday at the home of her parents, 206 Liberty street. Funeral services were held this morning at 11 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Johnson officiating, and the remains were shipped to Portland, Me., where interment will take place in the Evergreen cemetery. The funeral was under the direction of C. M. Young.

DAVIS—Mr. Leland F. Davis formerly of this city, died suddenly at his home in Hills Grove, R. I., at 9 o'clock yesterday. He was the son-in-law of Mr. H. W. Allen of this city. He was a member of Oberlin lodge, I. O. O. F. He is survived by a widow and one son.

BENNETT—Mrs. Bennett, mother of Miss Fannie L. Bennett, associate secretary at the Young Women's Christian Association died Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock.

SERIOUS CHARGE

A PRIVATE UNDER ARREST FOR THREATENING TO KILL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 3.—Private Arthur Peppin of Co. C, 7th infantry, which is temporarily stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, is under arrest on the charge of threatening to kill Corporal Dooley, who reported him absent from his quarters and from roll call. It is claimed that Peppin seized a rifle and would have shot Dooley had his rifle not been taken from him. It is said that Peppin had been drinking heavily previous to the time of his alleged trouble with Corporal Dooley.

Eyesight by absorption. Dr. Taylor.

THE PLAGUE

Bubonic Has Attacked Manila

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, Jan. 3, 3.50 p. m.—The health officers have found a native with all the symptoms of bubonic plague, in a house in the walled city, where two suspicious deaths have occurred. The patient has been isolated and every precaution has been taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

MILLS SHUT DOWN

At Manchester Because of Low Water

Several Industries are Paralyzed for Want of Water in the Merrimack and Nearly 8000 Operatives are in Enforced Idleness—The Situation in Lowell

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 3.—The water famine is here, with many of its dreaded possibilities, and one-half of the mills of the city are shut down in consequence.

The water power of the city was ordered off at ten yesterday and though some of the mills may start up tomorrow no one can say whether they will run in a day or a week. The general belief is that what will amount to a permanent shut-down will come unless there shall be a quick thaw and heavy rain that will replenish the now almost dry feeders and the all too-low river.

The mills which were shut down today include from two-thirds to three-fourths of the mills of the Amoskeag corporation. At the Manchester corporation, mills 1 and 2 were shut down. At the Stark all five mills on the east side of the river are not running. At the Amory the card and ring spinning mills were shut down.

Estimated conservatively, there are from 6000 to 8000 idle men and women in Manchester as the result of the drouth.

At the Amoskeag gate house, where the force that turns the wheels of the mills and gives to the city its life comes through, there is no water for industrial purposes. It registers at 08.20, which is two feet below the top of the dam and five feet below a height that is necessary for proper supply to the big turbines that move the cloth producing machinery of Manchester.

The water is where it was in the winter of 1894, when it became so low that the mills could not run steadily and when it remained in that condition for some time. Further than this, there is in the mill yards of the city a steam power inadequate to run all of the mills.

At the Stark mills it was stated that everything on the east side of the river is idle. Superintendent John M. Whitten said that this included five mills, the carding, weaving and spinning departments. About 1200 or 1300 employes were therefore out.

At the Amory mills the new machinery in the power department has saved a serious shutdown, but the card and ring spinning departments, employing about 250 hands, are idle. It was stated that the mills had steam enough to run all else, and with another boiler would have enough power to run everything in case of a prolonged water famine.

At the Manchester mills it was stated that mills 1 and 2 were shut down.

Another industry affected is the P. C. Cheney paper mills, whose supply of water for the pulp mills has been shut off for some time. These mills also met with a shortage of coal and shut down at noon today to make some repairs, in the hope of having plenty of coal tomorrow.

Just how much lake Winnipesaukee can replenish the water supply of the Merrimack at this time is uncertain and it has been impossible to find out. Reliable information from the lake towns says that the water there is nine feet below its normal height, and this being so the relief can be but temporary. The water leaves the lake at Weirs bridge, at the lower end of Meredith Bay, and comes down through Long Round, Great and Little bays and as the Winnipesaukee river joins with the Pemigewasset at Franklin and there becomes the Merrimack, the shutting off of the waters at the lake must of course lower the water in the Merrimack, but with the feeders all closed by freezing, with no prospects just now either to open them or to melt the amount of snow on the ground, those who have watched these conditions say that nothing but a mighty rain and an open winter can give permanent relief till the usual spring opening of the winter.

The low water in Manchester began to be felt in the early part of the summer, and in August there was a general shutting down of those mills that use water power and a transferral of them to steam power, as could easily be done. The Jefferson continued longest on the water power, but when other mills tried to return to it, it was found that they soon were compelled to go back to steam. Every slight rain was looked to as the first breaking of the dry season, but it cleared away and there was another long season of dryness. All the while the water was getting lower and lower and the cold season was approaching. What little rain fell was quickly absorbed and was of little use in raising the height of the water at the gate-house. Then came the fear of the freeze which came a few days ago, with a cold snap, and all feeders were then entirely closed up. Then came the snow and then the shutdown of the lake supply and this brought the shutdown of the mills of the city today.

The lake, it was learned today, has about eight or nine inches of water left that can be used, but this is controlled by the lake company, which is an organization under the control of the International paper company, and it was stated this afternoon that the company would not allow a draft on this small supply in order to help Manchester out.

There will undoubtedly be some increase in the amount of water by morning, but whether it will be sufficient to start the idle wheels is uncertain.

THE LOCAL SITUATION.

Inquiry at the Locks and Canals office of this city was made by The Sun today, in relation to the water situation here. The Locks and Canals office states that the water in the Merrimack is very low but a water famine is not feared. The local mills are all running at present but on short allowance of water.

The Greatest Effort

Of our life to wind up the old year with the biggest Friday and Saturday in the history of this store.

Pass Judgment on These Few Unapproachable Values

OVERCOATS.

Mens' $5 Black Beaver Overcoats $3.98

Men's $8 Black Kersey Overcoats for $5.68

Men's $8 Frieze Overcoats, not all sizes, for $4.50

Men's $10 Black Kersey Overcoats for $7.50

Men's $18 Full Silk Lined Kersey Overcoats for $11.88

Swell Raglan $20 Overcoats to close for $10.00

Light Herringbone Raglan Overcoats worth $15 for $9.88

This is really a great opportunity to save money. We offer great inducements in every department.

Wonderful Bargains in Boys' Clothes.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Company.

72-83 MERRIMACK STREET.

WAS FINED $100

Mr. Drinan for Illegal Liquor Selling

CHARGE OF ILLEGAL KEEPING DROPPED

Tivnan Was Arraigned in Police Court

The session of police court this morning was very brief. Judge Hadley was on the bench and not a drunk was arraigned.

George H. Drinan was charged with illegal keeping and illegal sale of liquor. He pleaded guilty and on the charge of illegal sale was fined $100, which he paid but the complaint for the illegal keeping was not pressed.

Lawyer Enright represented Drinan.

James H. Tivnan was charged with assault and battery on Constable Richard J. Flynn. He pleaded not guilty to the charge and said he was not prepared for trial and would like a continuance. The court complied with his request and ordered the case continued until Friday for trial, Tivnan being held in $20.

Tivnan was caught in Lynn and was brought to this city last night by Inspector Allen. He is in pretty bad shape as a result of a fight he had in a cheap boarding house in Lynn and his face is particularly badly battered. One eye is totally closed and he bears several bruises and had marks about the head and face.

Edward Cavanaugh pleaded not guilty to a charge of larceny of a watch, chain and charm, all valued at $2. The government was not prepared to go to trial and a continuance was asked for. Cavanaugh was accordingly continued in $50 till tomorrow for trial.

The case of Bridget McGovern charged with maintaining a liquor nuisance, was continued a month.

BRIBERY CHARGE

Against the Anti-Goebel Men

COL. WHALLEN ACCUSED OF OFFERING A BRIBE.

For the Purpose of Exposing the Boodlers

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 3.—John H. Whallen, who is accused by Senator B. Harrell of having attempted to bribe him by offering him $4500 to vote against Goebel in the gubernatorial contest, has arrived here and given bond in $10,000. He was accompanied to the sheriff's office by Gen. P. W. Hardin and other anti-Goebel leaders. His examining trial is set for 2 o'clock today, when his attorneys will enter a plea to the jurisdiction of the local courts, claiming that the offense, if there is one, was committed in Louisville. Louisville trust company officers refused to turn over to the authorities the safety box key in which the money is said to have been deposited and Judge Nantrill issued attachments for them.

FUNERALS.

PARSONS—The remains of Mary A. Parsons, wife of Colonel Henry Parsons, aged 68 years, arrived this morning from Marlboro, Mass., and was interred in the Lowell cemetery under the direction of J. W. Brooks.

HORMAN—The funeral of Anthony J. Horman took place this morning from the home of his parents in Collinsville, and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends of the deceased. There was a profusion of floral tributes. The remains were shipped on the 7.10 train for Collinsville, Conn. by Undertaker J. F. O'Donnell.

LAPORTE—The funeral of Ozilda Laporte took place yesterday afternoon from her late residence, 15 Parker street. Rev. T. C. A. Cote was the officiating clergyman. The bearers were Trefly A. Ian and Henry Laporte and Eugene Pailsone. Interment was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of Funeral Director J. A. Weinbeck.

GRIMWOOD—The funeral of William Grimwood took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 62 Pine street. Rev. Mr. Kenngott was the officiating clergyman. There was singing by a quartet composed of Messrs. George F. Sturtevant, Frank Murphy, Albert Wilson and Lewis Sweatt. The bearers were members of Highland Council, R. A. Interment was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of Undertaker C. M. Young.

All is quiet at city hall today except for the many whispered consultations among the clerks and other employes of the building. Laforest Beals was at his desk this morning despite contrary reports. He was not present yesterday, owing to illness.

O'LOUGHLIN—The remains of Mrs. Mary O'Laughlin were consigned to their final resting place this morning in the Catholic cemetery. The funeral left her late home, 30 Newhall street at 8.45 o'clock and proceeded to the Sacred Heart church, where a mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O. M. I. The church choir was in attendance and several appropriate selections were rendered. The funeral was largely attended by relatives and friends of the deceased, and there was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes laid upon the casket. The pall bearers were Messrs. Michael Corkhill, Martin Conway, Richard Cuff, John Ryan, James Baxter and James McGuinness. The funeral cortege then proceeded to the Catholic cemetery, where the interment took place, and the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Murphy O. M. I. The funeral was under the direction of Undertaker McDermott.

DIRECT HAL BOUGHT FOR $10,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—C. W. Hamlin has bought from his trainer, E. F. Geers, the black four year old pacing colt, Direct Hal for $10,000. This is probably the largest sum ever paid for a pacer without a record. The colt worked a mile in 2.17 last fall at Louisville after having been trained only a few weeks.

THE GENERAL COURT

Opened Its Sessions and Organized Today

Democrats Voted for Myers for Speaker—Pres. Smith Re-Elected Presiding Officer of the Senate

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—In strict accordance with the customary methods of procedure, the great and general court of 1900 today began its session at the state house, where the members of both branches were sworn in by Governor Wolcott, and later organized by the election of presiding officers, clerks, chaplains and a sergeant-at-arms.

As usual organization was accomplished in each body without any special feature in the way of the contest. Hon. George E. Smith of Everett being elected president of the senate for the third time. A hot fight, which prevailed for several months was settled yesterday when James J. Myers of Cambridge in the republican caucus was named as speaker of the house.

The corridors of the state house this morning were unusually full, as nearly two-thirds of the present legislature is made up of new members and all seemed anxious to become acquainted with one another.

Clerk Coolidge called the senate to order at 11 o'clock and invited Hon. Rufus A. Soule of New Bedford, the senior senator, to take the chair. A message was sent to the governor informing him that the senate was ready to be sworn and a few minutes later, His Excellency, accompanied by members of the executive council, entered the chamber and the oath was administered to the senate in a body.

Meanwhile the house had met, Clerk Kimball calling the members to order. Hon. Samuel R. Twombly of Winchester, who was a member of the house in 1871, took the chair. As soon as Governor Wolcott had performed his duties in the senate, he appeared in the house and administered the oath to the members.

Before leaving the house corridor, Governor Wolcott stated that 238 members out of a total of 240 had taken the oath of office. He understood that in one district there was a tie and this would leave only one member absent.

As soon as the governor had completed his office, in each branch, steps necessary for organization were taken.

In the senate George E. Smith of Everett was chosen president, the vote being unanimous. Henry D. Coolidge of Concord was made clerk, John G. P. Adams of Lynn, sergeant-at-arms, and Rev. Edmund Dowse of Sherborne, chaplain.

Balloting for speaker of the house was begun promptly, a committee being appointed to conduct the proceedings. After the vote had been taken, the committee announced that 224 ballots had been cast, divided as follows:

William S. McNary, Boston, 1; Jas. Minton, Boston, 1; James J. Myers, Cambridge, 222.

The result was announced amid loud applause. Mr. Bennett of Saugus and Mr. Saunders of Boston, who were rival candidates for the speakership, were named as a committee to escort Mr. Myers to the chair. The speaker addressed the house briefly. He thanked the members for their expression of confidence as indicated by their vote and said that he should endeavor to the best of his ability to rule impartially. Mr. Myers' vote came from both republican and democratic members, as the democrats at a caucus held before the session this morning decided to support Mr. Myers, no candidate from their side having been brought forward.

After the election of speaker, the following officials decided upon at yesterday's republican caucus were elected:

James D. Kimball of Lynn, (a democrat) clerk; John G. B. Adams of Lynn, sergeant-at-arms; Rev. Daniel W. Waldron, chaplain.

GUNBOAT MACHIAS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SANTO DOMINGO, Jan. 3 (Via Haytian cable).—The United States gunboat Machias is in port.

The French consul here is pressing the Boismare-Caccavelli claim of 230,-050 francs payment of which is overdue. He threatens to embargo the government revenues.

Some Underwear and Some Hosiery for men

and boys—Uncommonly cheap and unusually good. At these prices it will be profitable to supply next season's wants.

1 CASE STEEL GRAY HEAVILY FLEECED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, patent covered seams, double cuffs on shirts and drawers, shirts bound with silk galoon, finished with pearl buttons and ribbed skirt. A fair price would be 50c, we offer these Shirts and Drawers for **29c**

28 DOSEN MEN'S WOOL FLEECED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. The popular Jaeger color, pure wool fleecing, twin needle seams, double cuffs, pearl buttons on both garments; shirts trimmed with broad silk galoon, picot edge; drawers fashioned at waist. Actually worth 75c, for only **47c**

16 DOZEN GENUINE CONTOOCOOK ALL WOOL BLUE RIBBED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, very heavy goods. Shirts full double breasted. Everyone knows these heavy indigo blue ribbed Contoocooks. Regularly sold for $1.25, for **95c**

1 CASE BOYS' HEAVY FLEECED UNDERWEAR, the popular Jaeger color, double cuffs, twin needle seams; shirts finished with fine galoon, pearl buttons. Actual value 38c, for only **22c**

10 DOZEN BOYS' FINE NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. Shirts with ribbed skirts. Drawers with self fronts, peal buttons on both garments, worth 62c, for **47c**

100 DOZEN MEN'S HEAVY MERINO HALF HOSE, in natural wool and blue mixed, full seamless goods, double knees and double toes. The regular price 15c, for **9c**, 3 pairs for **25c**

400 DOZEN MEN'S ALL WOOL HALF HOSE. A large lot closed for less than the cost to make. Solid black, natural wool, oxford mixed and brown mixed. Every pair cheap at 20c, for only **12½c**

FINE CASHMERE HALF HOSE, in blue and natural fine black wool worsted and natural wool worsted. The finest grades of seamless hose for gentlemen that usually sell for 37c a pair, for only **23c**

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $200,000

THE TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

30 to 46 Middlesex St., and 11 Post Office Ave.

Transacts a general banking business. Issues foreign exchange payable in all parts of the world, in English, German and Swedish money. Safety Deposit Boxes, Private Coupon Rooms. Savings Department pays four per cent. annually, compounded semi-annually on all deposits, interest beginning monthly. A section of banking rooms set aside exclusively for ladies. Bank open 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday, 8 a m. to 1 p. m., 7 to 9 p m.

Depository of the United States and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

J. F. O'DONNELL, UNDERTAKER.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK

FOUGHT IN VAIN

Common Council Could Not Elect City Messenger

SIX UNSUCCESSFUL BALLOTS WERE TAKEN

Fred J. Timmons Received Democratic Votes

The common council held its first meeting last evening and wasted nearly two hours in an unsuccessful attempt to elect a city messenger.

During the two hours much of the time was taken up with motions to recess and adjourn, points of order, etc., blocking tactics being worked by both sides, until finally six ballots having shown no advantage for any candidate Councilman Bean's motion to adjourn was carried.

A joint order introduced by Captain Mitten for the appointment of a joint special committee on soldiers' and sailors' records was adopted. President Walker appointed Councilmen Mitten, Saunders and Donohue on that committee.

Notice of the withdrawal of H. L. Turcotte from the city messenger fight was read and ordered on file.

A vote was then taken for city messenger and to the surprise of all each democrat voted for Fred J. Timmons, and yet he did not receive a single vote from his own party. The republicans immediately grew suspicious of a deadlock and on motion of Councilman Pickering a recess of 15 minutes was taken.

The republicans then attempted to caucus and unite on a candidate but could not, and when the recess was over, Councilman Baker sprung a new candidate in William A. Delmage.

Delmage received the support of five members, Baker, Bean, Hatch, Pickering and Walker voting for him, but there was no stampede, the firm friends of Candidates Lorenzo E. Smith and Joseph E. Pattee standing by their men and a few votes being cast scattering. On this ballot the democratic members returned to their first choice, Francis M. Fagan, the present city messenger, and there was again no choice.

After an attempt for adjournment or to take a recess, a third vote was taken which resulted in F. M. Fagan receiving 9, L. E. Smith 7, W. E. Savage 6, J. E. Pattee 4, A. L. Gray 1, W. A. Delmage 1, and there was no choice.

Again there was a fight for an adjournment and failing in this, repeated motions were made for 10, 20 and 30-minute recesses, which were voted down in order.

Another motion to proceed to the election of city messenger was made, and Councilman Markham moved that the whole matter be laid on the table. The motion was lost and Mr. Markham moved a reconsideration of this vote to be acted upon at the next meeting.

The president ruled the motion out of order on the ground that the question was a subsidiary one.

Councilmen Markham and Mullaney endeavored to convince the chair that he was wrong in his ruling. This precipitated a tiresome wrangle, after which another vote was taken with the following result: Smith 10, Fagan 9, Savage 5, Pattee 2, Delmage 1. No choice.

Councilman Mitten then favored adjournment, making a motion to that effect, but it was voted down and the fifth vote was ordered. It resulted as follows: Fagan 8, Savage 6, Pattee 5, Smith 5, Gray 2, Delmage 1. No choice. Dillon voted for Savage.

Councilman Bean then moved an adjournment but it was voted down and another and the final vote of the evening taken for city messenger. The result was as follows: Fagan 9, Savage 7, Pattee 3, Smith 2, Going 2, Gray 2.

On motion of Councilman Bean, it was then voted to adjourn.

CITY RECEIVES $5000

DAMAGE FROM COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR PRINCETON STREET.

The city of Lowell will receive $5000 from the county in response to its claim against the county for damages on account of the location of Princeton street in Lowell.

Mayor Crowley this morning received a letter from Chairman Gould of the county commissioners, stating that the board had received its certificate of damage suit and claims, and the board having accepted the street, the amount of damages due the city by the county, $5000, is now payable and may be collected upon application to the county treasurer.

BOGUS CHECKS

Passed on Two Other Business Men

It appears that the young man who passed the bogus check on Mr. Lessard, the Broadway grocer, also worked other business men of this city. A man answering to the description of the person who worked Mr. Lessard, called at the stores of F. D. Goldman, a grain dealer on Middlesex street, and D. L. Tyson, a grocer, on Queen street, Tuesday and made several purchases, giving a check in payment and receiving the balance in money. The checks were bogus. The two latest victims did not report to the police but the inspectors visited them and learned the facts. The inspectors believe that it was one person who victimized all three and they are looking for him.

"That is Well Spoken

That is Well Taken."

Let every sufferer from catarrh take this as a personal recommendation from the thousands who have been cured of this disease by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It eradicates the cause of the disease, and at the same time soothes and rebuilds the irritated and inflamed membranes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

TIVNAN NAILED

Wanted for Alleged Assault on Constable Flynn

SURRENDERED HIMSELF TO LYNN POLICE

Was Badly Punished in a Hobo Hotel

Inspector Allen went to Lynn yesterday and returned last night with James Tivnan, who is wanted in this city for alleged assault on Constable Richard J. Flynn. It is almost a month now since the alleged assault was made, but Tivnan got out of town and has managed to keep at large. Tivnan's wife was arrested, she being also charged with assault on the constable, and in police court she was found guilty, but was placed on probation.

It seems that since leaving Lowell, Tivnan has been wandering from town to town. He finally landed in Lynn and went to a "hobo hotel" as he put it. He stopped there Sunday night, and Monday, it appears, the other guests got after him and gave him an awful trouncing, for what reason he cannot say. But anyway he was pummeled and kicked unmercifully, until his face was like a piece of raw steak. He was then thrown out of the "hotel." Tivnan then got discouraged and decided to go to the police station and give himself up. He did accordingly and told the officers there that he was wanted in Lowell. The Lynn authorities then communicated with the local police and Inspector Allen was subsequently sent to bring the much-wanted refugee back. He found Tivnan in a terribly battered condition, and from his appearance one would judge he was up against a gatling gun.

Edward Cavanaugh, whom the police have been looking for for several months, being wanted for the alleged larceny of a watch from an employe of the Lowell machine shop last summer, was arrested by Inspector Allen last night.

GOV. WOLCOTT

TENDERED A DINNER BY THE MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Governor Wolcott was tendered a dinner by the members of his staff last evening at Hotel Somerset. Adjutant-General Dalton presided. All the members of his staff were present, except Col. Soisler, in whose family there has recently been a death, General Appleton, who is in New York and two others who are in Europe. There were no toasts. The governor was presented with an album containing photographs of the staff.

LIVED 104 YEARS

Remarkable Age of a Westford Woman

For a woman 104 years of age there is probably no person in the United States so well preserved as Mrs. Abigail Garvin, a venerable resident of the town of Westford, who is at present enjoying life as well as can be expected of one of her age. Though Mrs. Garvin has rounded out almost twice as many years as the scriptural limit of mortal life she retains her faculties to an extraordinary extent and apparently has some years more to live. Without reference she can tell accurately according to history many of the leading events of the 18th century and appears to have pleasure in doing so. On Thanksgiving day which was her 104th birthday anniversary she sat down to table and discussed the edibles with an ability of youth. In her anecdotes she loves to quote happenings of almost two centuries past, expatiating on the valor of world-famed heroes of that era and the differences now in the industrial world. Her age does not deter her from taking an active interest in the march of progress in all things. In every act or achievement she sees the direction of God whose presence she is awaiting with resignation. Westford is proud of her centenarian, who is in her turn proud of Westford. Mrs. Garvin was at one time a resident of Lowell, but for many years she has resided in Westford.

A MAN SUICIDES

By Throwing Himself into Lawrence Canal

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 3.—The body of Wolfsgang Herold, who has been missing from home since last Friday, was found last night in the canal.

Herold was only recently discharged from the hospital and when he left his home his relatives feared that he had done away with himself. From remarks he had made it was suspected that he had ended his life in the canal.

Last night the water was drawn off and a detail of police, including Patrolmen Corrigan, John P. Donovan, Brooks and Richardson, was sent to the canal to search for the body. Their efforts were rewarded after a short time, the body being found near the Pemberton bridge by Officer Cadogan. The remains were removed to the undertaking rooms of W. W. Colby.

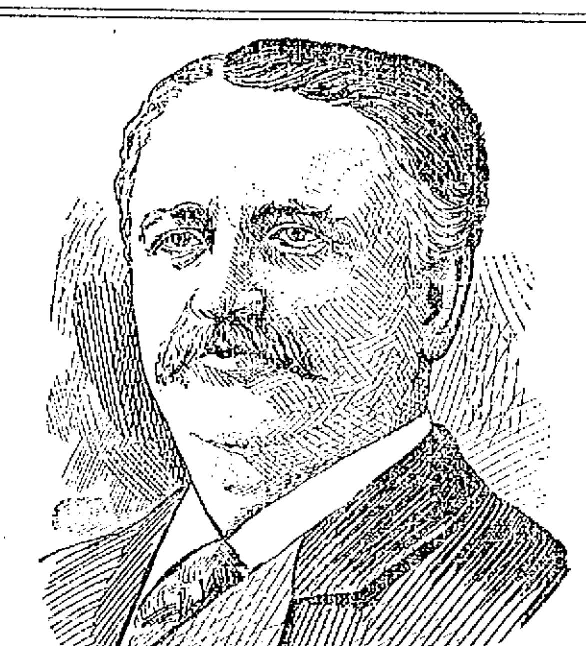
Herold is about 60 years of age and is survived by a widow and three children.

NORTH BILLERICA

A new system of heating has been put into the Talbot mills here. Red Cloud No. 12 is the heater.

Mrs. M. R. Russell and Miss N. Rose Russell of Gardner, Mass., are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Russell, Billerica avenue.

About 200 enjoyed the skating on the Concord river Sunday.



J. J. MYERS, CHOSEN SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE PRESENT YEAR.

SEN. BLACKBURN

After Four Years of Retirement

CHOSEN TO SUCCEED SEN. LINDSAY.

At the Democratic Caucus in Kentucky

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 3.—After 4 years of retirement, former Senator Joseph Clay Styles Blackburn was chosen last night by the joint caucus of the democratic members of the legislature as the successor of Senator William Lindsay in the United States senate. Notwithstanding Blackburn's nomination was a foregone conclusion and his election morally certain, the proceedings of the caucus last night were enacted in the presence of a large throng of people. The caucus was called to order by Senator Goebel, chairman of the joint caucus. There was a wild demonstration in the galleries when Goebel came into the hall before calling the caucus to order. Senators Alexander and Hayes, democrats, and McCormick, populist, stayed out of the caucus. Blackburn was placed in nomination by Senator Goebel, who said that the longest and bitterest fight ever fought for senator in this state, which began four years ago, when Deboe defeated Blackburn, was about to reach its just termination. The capitol rang with cheers as he placed Blackburn in nomination. Senator Farris and others made seconding speeches, eulogizing Blackburn. Senator Thomas asked that the roll be called so that every democratic member might have an opportunity to go on record for Blackburn. Senators Alexander and Hayes failed to respond to their names. Otherwise the vote was unanimous. Goebel was applauded when he voted for Blackburn.

In a speech of acceptance, Mr. Blackburn said that the state election when purged of fraud, would show that every democratic candidate for state office had been fairly and honestly elected. He believed that a democratic legislature would carry the contests to a successful conclusion and give the state offices to the democratic contestants.

SAVOY THEATRE

This week's bill at the Savoy Theatre is the best of its kind ever seen in the city.

Nothing but the best has been extolled in former times but there was probably no occasion which warranted this term than in a general description of these clever, aerial monologue, sweet-voiced, fun-making galaxy of legitimate performers that are entertaining large houses daily. Foremost on the list of horizontal bar experts are the Patterson Bros., whose seemingly reckless yet wonderfully arranged act of carefulness in astounding evolutions engage the utmost attention of even the person who has seen horizontal bar experts, while to the unsophisticated, they commit acts against the laws of gravity. Novel changes on the swinging wire accompany the announcement of the great Sidonia, who makes the majority of his contemporaries seem too [illegible] to the swiftest portrayal. Notwithstanding the previous appearance of Patterson Brothers, interest in actual matters did not decline during his presence. Rather it increased as the more difficult acts and at the close he was as much in favor as his predecessors. Monologue features are always entertaining when it is of bards and as the latter [illegible] Anna Whitney's [illegible] was given a big round of applause as were Pierce and Egbert, first-class song illustrators. Fitzgibbon, McCoy and Fitzgibbon were more than excellent in a comedy sketch entitled "A Mischievous Brother." The previous portion of the program did not outdo the shadowgraph attraction of Mason and Titis. This bill will be presented every afternoon or evening for the remainder of this week.

SPOKE ON HOLLAND

YOUNG PEOPLES' SOCIETY ADDRESSED BY JUDGE HADLEY

The Young People's society of the Hildreth street church held their second literary evening last night at the home of Mr. W. H. White in Nesmith street and it was an enjoyable occasion. Holland was the country considered and Judge Hadley gave an interesting account of his travel in that country and Miss N. P. H. Rolfe also spoke on the subject. Miss [illegible] Fletcher sang.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; light westerly winds.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

Last night the regular meeting of the Burke Temperance Institute was held in their hall on Middle street. The meeting was largely attended and five propositions were received and six candidates were admitted. The committee appointed to consider the advisability of running a ball reported it inexpedient to do so. The following officers were afterward installed: President, H. J. McCarthy; vice president, John D. Smith; clerk, George W. Rooney; collector, Charles A. Gallagher; treasurer, James Wynne; board of trustees, H. J. McCarthy, John D. Smith, Charles A. Gallagher, John F. White, J. J. Redmond, George W. Rooney, James Wynne; board of examiners, John Devlin, John Shea, Joseph Murphy; literary committee, Edward McNulty, Edward O'Brien, Joseph Hulligan. Great interest is manifested in the whist tournament which started last week. There were a large number of entries and it is expected that the tournament will last for two weeks longer.

The regular meeting of J. P. Maxfield circle, No. 9, Ladies of the G. A. R., was held last night and was largely attended. Supper was served during the early part of the evening, after which the following officers were installed by Deputy President Mrs. M. S. T. Negus of New Bedford: President, H. B. Randlett; senior vice president, E. P. Curtis; junior vice president, Katie J. Tilton; treasurer, Maude M. Hill; secretary, Nellie R. Lavigne; chaplain, Ida L. Dodge; conductor, Lizzie H. Thompson; assistant conductor, Carrie L. Mitchell; delegates to department convention, Nellie R. Lavigne, Lizzie H. Thompson; alternates, Katie J. Tilton and Augusta M. A. Pratt. At the conclusion of the installation, the president, H. B. Randlett, was presented with a beautiful gold pin. Remarks were made by Department President Mrs. Negus, Department Chaplain Emma J. Richardson, Comrade F. G. Randlett and others.

Last night, Garfield colony, Pilgrim Fathers, intended to hold an installation but the installing officer, Mrs. O. M. Tinton of Keene, N. H., was unable to be present on account of illness, so that it was necessary to postpone the exercises. The following are the newly elected officers: Governor, Walter G. Charles; lieutenant governor, Lora E. Mitchell; secretary, Martha J. Asphall; treasurer, Edward A. Howe; collector, Franklin T. Wilson; chaplain, Mary A. Slattery; sergeant-at-arms, William W. Marshall; deputy, Christine Asphall; sentinel at outer gate, Catherine Mitchell; sentinel at inner gate, Anna A. Thorne; trustees, Sumner B. Shorey, W. A. Severance, Timothy Mahoney; representative to supreme colony, Frances H. Estabrook and Mary E. Winslow.

Lowell Commandery, Knights of Malta, observed installation Tuesday evening and a lengthy session was held. There were thirty-eight candidates who received the first and second degrees. The degree work was under the supervision of Sir Knight Commander Homer R. Nay, assisted by past commanders F. M. Merrill and E. A. Littlefield. There were also present Supreme Grand Commander J. W. Hicks of Boston, who is also grand recorder of Massachusetts; Grand Commander Walter Savage of Boston, Department Commander Fred W. Treen of Haverhill, and Warden W. H. Jewell of Haverhill.

Chelmsford lodge, I. O. O. F., held their regular meeting last night and officers were installed by D. D. G. M. A. H. Stalker and staff as follows: N. G., Charles E. Cheever; V. G., E. H. Knight; secretary, Geo. W. Day; treasurer, Almon W. Hall; conductor, Ernest G. Bartlett; R. S. N. G., E. H. Chamberlain; L. S. N. G., Walter H. Emerson; R. S. V. G., George O. Spalding; L. S. V. G., E. H. Russell; O. G., Wilbur E. Lapham; I. G., Martin Robbins; R. S. S., S. J. Garland; chaplain, A. H. Davis. Two of the officers were absent on account of illness.

Last night at the regular meeting of Mt. Zion lodge, I. O. G. T., arrangements were completed for a supper and entertainment to be given Jan. 17. For the good of the order remarks were made by L. B. Easton, L. A. Tilton and Brother [illegible] Tilton. Brother Houston had charge of the good of the order and furnished phonographic selections and songs. There was also a nail driving contest for the sisters which proved laughable, Sister McLean being the winner. Number of nails, 11 [illegible].

Centralville Council, Royal Arcanum, installed its recently elected officers at a well attended meeting last night. The officers are as follows: Past regent, C. E. Robinson; regent, Arthur Sanders; vice regent, Henry Boyd; secretary, Charles Flood; [illegible], James Boyd; warden, Milton Degnan; [illegible], John Grant; orator, Mr. Fuller; chaplain, McClellan; sentry, [illegible]; treasurer, A. L. Bixby; collector, Arthur Wright. A social talk followed the ceremonies of installation.

Oberlin lodge of Odd Fellows installed its officers at a well attended meeting last night. Business of a routine nature was also transacted.

Lowell commandery, Knights of Malta, conferred the Knights of Malta and the black degrees on 26 candidates last night. At the next meeting the Red Cross degree will be worked on these members.

TWO MEN LOST

TWO TEAM LOADS OF POWDER BLOWN UP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CALUMET, Mich., Jan. 3.—Two team loads of powder, each carrying [illegible] pounds of the explosive, were blown up near Eagle river last night. [illegible] and Alexander Hammstrom [illegible] [illegible] both and their teams were also lost.

SOME MILL NEWS

Unchanged Conditions in the Cotton Goods

HEAVY SHIPMENTS IN STAPLE COTTONS

A Large Demand for Carpets at Present

The latest issue of Bennett's Weekly contains the following:

Demand was quiet for cotton goods, though for holiday week it was fair. Shipments in anticipation of higher freight rates were a feature. The movement on account of orders was almost wholly in advance of the delivery time. Nothing transpired to indicate that conditions of trade had undergone any change for the worse or that confidence had in any way been impaired by recent financial troubles. That sales were not heavier was a matter of no concern to agents, who have been of late more embarrassed than otherwise by the importunities of buyers to increase their orders as well as to secure advanced deliveries. It seems not improbable, however, that the advance in prices is nearing its limitation, barring the equalization of values which must eventually follow; but should the most favorable conditions, heretofore more obvious than at the moment, become reassured, such limits might recede. The shadow on the broader outlook is that which is cast upon Manchester by the famine in India, which has an indirect bearing upon our export trade in cottons. Otherwise the whole situation is very strong and the scarcity of goods would continue for a long period.

STAPLE COTTONS.

The active shipments this week in advance of new freight rates was specially heavy in all staple articles, the classification of which has been advanced from third to second rates. Demand was quiet for distant delivery, but for spot goods it was in excess of the supply of articles desired. The principal feature of this movement was the taking of many small parcels—one to six cases, by small buyers—of odds and ends that could be found in the market. The market continues practically bare of desirable goods. In neither brown, bleached nor colored were there large transactions, as of late, but prices remained firm throughout. Although buyers seemed to think that the tone had relaxed in some directions, sellers would not admit anything of the kind, and in the absence of actual cancellations of orders there could be no reason for expecting it. Prices continue to rule at 5c to 5 1-8c for 4-yd. sheetings, 5 1-2c to 5 3-4c for 3yd. sheetings and 5 3-4c to 6c for standard sheetings and drills. Finer goods likewise remained firm, as did wide sheetings, cotton flannels and blankets. Bleached goods were generally firm. Colored cottons were firm throughout, with many articles in very scant supply and hard to get at any price.

PRINTS AND DRESS COTTONS.

Sellers of print cloths continue to refuse offers for goods on the 3 1-4c basis. Regular 64x64 cloths are cared for well into the future, and the expectation of late has been that a new advance will be recorded shortly after the turn of the year. There appear to be few if any goods for sale in second hands.

Fancy prints have been pretty well disposed of at opening prices as regards first orders. Business during the week was quiet, as to be expected, though in indigo blues at unchanged prices there was considerable doing. Other staples continue well sold up and firm. The market at first hands now awaits developments at the hands of jobbers.

Fine prints and woven patterns are sold out of sight. Sheer articles, dimities, India linens and ginghams are scarcely available for extension of first orders, and some are sold up for the season.

DRESS GOODS.

Quietness ruled the dress goods trade at first hands, it being the usual between seasons period. In a number of lines there was something doing for spring and more or less duplicating will go on as the season with jobbers advances, though under such restrictions as to supplies as have not been witnessed in many years, promising a scarcity that forbades further advances in prices. Jobbers are getting large orders through salesmen on the road, and it is anticipated that more goods will be wanted than can be had. In winter fabrics jobbers are short of many styles to fill orders taken early in the season. The closing out of left overs has been an easy matter, with little sacrifice.

Jobbers were urging forward the delivery of goods ordered partly because of the advances in freight rates after Jan. 1, but also doubtless because they are desirous of making sure of as many early deliveries as possible to meet the exigencies of their own order trade. Although buyers are desirous of placing fall orders already, there are as yet no indications of such a movement near at hand. Some staples may make an early start. The whole movement will probably be early, but February is the period looked to for showing fabrics and novelties.

THE CARPET TRADE.

In view of the expectation that prices will be advanced early in the year there was a pretty good demand for velvets and tapestries, although many of the salesmen on the road had returned. The volume of business done so far is largely in excess of last year and many of the largest buyers have covered future wants liberally. It is the small buyer who has bought with seeming caution or indifference and who will have to pay still higher prices.

THE PARNELLITES

THANKING THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.—At a meeting of the Parnell Memorial committee yesterday, Mr. Daniel Tallon, lord mayor of Dublin presiding, Mr. John E. Redmond announced the results of the recent tour of the lord mayor and himself in the United States in the interest of the fund.

The committee adopted a resolution thanking the people of the United States for their generosity.

With particular reference to Mr. Croker's donation of £500, it was decided to proceed immediately with the erection of the memorial.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

E. G. Whitman wishes to announce to the public that his factory was not destroyed by the Monday morning when his barn and cattle were burned but is still doing business and paying the highest price for hides, tallow, bones, etc.

COLORED BOY BURNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Jan. 3.—Elliot Wilber, a colored boy three years old while playing with matches last evening, set fire to his clothing and was probably fatally burned.

MURDEROUS HAND

Of a Drunken Man Turned by Children

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Drunken, sullen rage possessed Julius Jacobs. He walked into the room where were his wife and two elder children and tried to do murder, just before noon yesterday.

It was the pluck and presence of mind of Harry, who is 13, and of his sister Clara, who is two years older, that saved their mother's life, for Harry made the bullet go wide. But they could not save the father from himself. He wrenched himself free of them, placed the revolver at his head and dropped dead at their feet.

This happened in the Jacob's home, on the second floor of the five-story brick tenement at No. 325 East Eighty-eighth street. Jacobs owned this building jointly with his wife and step-brother, and he was accounted a rich man in the neighborhood.

Had they depended upon his earnings his wife and the seven children, the youngest of whom is three, must have starved to death. The evil of drink possessed him.

His occupation was supposed to be that of a driver. When he secured a place, he celebrated it by getting drunk. When he was discharged he drank to dull the thought of ill fortune.

He was 35 years old and a considerable part of his life was lived under the influence of liquor. Two or three years ago Mrs. Jacobs had him committed to a sanitarium on Long Island, but the treatment did not benefit him. In fact, it made him more morose, more brutal than ever. He came home bawling drunk one night last September and put his wife out of the house at 2 o'clock in the morning. He threatened then that the next time he would kill her.

Mrs. Jacobs hauled him before Magistrate Zeller in the Harlem police court, who committed him to the island for two months. He did not remain there that long, however, because his wife relented.

Jacobs began drinking on Sunday. He met Rudolph Weisslich in a drinking place and said he purposed killing his wife and bought a revolver.

Weisslich questioned him closely, and then he said that he was only fooling. Jacobs went home about midnight, but went out for drink several times. He was in and out of the house several times yesterday morning.

He returned for the last time about 11.30 a. m. and let himself into the dining-room. He remained there a little time and then walked into the front room, where his wife, Clara and Harry were sitting. He had the revolver in his hand. He walked straight to his wife and placed the weapon near her head.

"Aren't you sorry you did it?" he demanded. She knew he meant his arrest.

"No," she replied, "it was necessary, Julius."

"Papa, don't shoot mamma," the boy cried.

His son's cry diverted Jacobs for a moment. Quick as a flash Harry threw his father's pistol arm upward. Clara grasped the other arm. The man struggled in their grasp, while Mrs. Jacobs rushed for the door. She slammed it behind her just as Jacobs fired, but his son made the bullet go wild. It struck in the jamb.

Then the man wrenched himself free. He placed the revolver at his head and fired. He dropped dead at the feet of his children.

A GOLD CHAIN.

About 50 of the schoolmates and young friends of Miss Carrie McGarvey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James F. McGarvey, surprised her at her home in Laurel street, Oaklands, last night, and presented her a beautiful gold chain.

They spent the evening in enjoying games of all kinds and listened to some well rendered musical selections by the guests. Refreshments were served.

FOR PURGERY

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON FATHER AND SON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 3.—The first sentences for perjury in Providence county in many years, were imposed in the common pleas division of the supreme court by Judge Wilbur this morning.

Last week a jury in this court convicted Genuaro di Nardo and Nicola di Nardo, father and son, of Fall River, of swearing falsely in a case before the sixth district court in which the brother of the senior di Nardo was accused of obstructing a police officer. After the attorney general and counsel for the defense had been heard, Judge Wilbur sentenced each of the defendants to three years in the state prison.

Two other Italians, indicted with the di Nardo's for perjury failed to appear for trial and their bail has been forfeited.

FOUND DEAD IN ROOM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Two unknown men, thought to be father and son were found dead yesterday in a room that they had rented on East 24th street. There is something mysterious about the death of the men although death was due to asphyxiation by coal gas. Nothing was found on the persons of the men or in the room to indicate who they were.

The many friends of Ned Hinds, the well-known tonsorial artist of the Associate hall, will be pained to hear that he is ill of pneumonia at St. John's hospital.

A Clothing Crash Caused by the Tight Money Market.

One of the most widely and favorably known New York pantaloon manufacturers, unable to obtain accommodation at the banks, was forced to sacrifice part of his stock to avert disaster. The result is that we have today about 200 PANTALOONS in neat Oxford gray stripe wool cheviot.

At 89c., Worth $1.50

250 PANTALOONS, in all wool pin check, smooth-faced cheviot.

At 98c., Worth $1.75

600 PANTALOONS in very heavy winter strictly all wool cheviots and cassimeres, in a dozen different shades every one a desirable style.

At $1.50 worth $2.50 and $3,

550 ALL WORSTED PANTALOONS, in neat dark stripes, very dressy.

At $2, worth $3.50 and $5

There is a big loss on each pair of pants to the New York manufacturer and a corresponding gain to the people of Lowell who will buy these goods.

J. L. CHALIFOUX.

Central and Middle Sts.

Music Hall

Three days commencing Monday, Jan. 1, Wednesday matinee.

EXTRA.

Harry Bryant's Australian Burlesquers,

with Sam Collins, Minnie Cline and Bastus. Direct from Keith's Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and Matinee Jan. 4, 5, 6.

The Sensational Melo-drama,

A Man of Mystery

By Mark E. Swan,

A Clever and Realistic Dramatic exposition of Scenes and Experiences Incidental to Life in the Heart of the Great Metropolis. A continuous series of Dramatic Surprises, Startling Situations and Thrilling Climaxes. Seats now on sale.

SAVOY THEATRE

Under the Management of Frank G. Mack and Charles F. Dempsey.

Week of Jan. 1, 1900.

Special matinee New Year's Day.

A Great Vaudeville Treat.

THE PATTERSON BROS. Comedy Triple Horizontal Bar Experts.

THE GREAT SIDONIA, Novel Changes on the Swinging Wire.

ANNA WHITNEY, Clever Singer and Monologue Entertainer.

PIERCE & EGBERT, America's Best Song and Illustrators.

Fitzgibbon, McCoy & Fitzgibbon, Comedy Sketch, "A Mischievous Brother."

MASON AND TITIS, Great Novelty Act, Shadowgraphs.

Matinee, Daily at 2.15.

Prices—10 and 20 cents; evening, 5.15, 10 and 20c.

MARIANI

The Great

PALMIST AND CARD READER.

PARLORS: 46 and 47 Bon Marche Bld'g.

PRICE REDUCED TO 25c.

The Most Wonderful Woman of the age. Don't fail to see her.

Christmas Gifts

Prayer Books, Rosery Beads, Religious Pictures and 1000 of Religious Fancy Articles at the lowest prices. Aime Gauthier, 520 Mer'k St. Open ev'gs

New Fish Market

We have opened up a new and strictly up-to-date fish market at 383 Central street, where you will find FISH, FISH of all kinds. Dried and Pickled fish and everything kept in a first-class market.

NEWPORT FISH CO.

383 Central Street.

Telephone Connection.

HAVE YOU SEEN

The New Store at 44 Bridge St.?

We have the very latest and newest styles in capes, jackets, suits, skirts, waist, furs and trimmed hats; also men's and boys' clothing. Cheapest prices. Give us acall and see for yourself our prices and you are sure to be satisfied.

Lowell Co-Op. Supply Co.,

(Formerly of 26 Central Street.)

J. S. SVATSKIN, Prop. V. RAWLINSON, Mgr.

NICE PURE CONFECTIONERY

At Wholesale and Retail.

CHRISTMAS CANDY.

Old City Hall Building.

218 Merrimack Street.

Artificial Teeth.

If nature did not provide you with good teeth, then have a set made. Dr. Simmons will make you a set of the best for $5. If you have a set you are not pleased with, you can have them put on a new plate for $5.00. Dr. E. H. Simmons, 23 Central street.

TOYS

And Games of Every Kind.

SKATES

All the Leading Makes and Sizes.

SLEDS

For Boys and Girls.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

REV. THOS. I. GASSON

Principal Speaker at Banquet of Mathews

Grand Observance of the Anniversary of the Mathews--Three Hundred Members in Attendance

Three hundred young men, with beaming countenances and with clear minds, with determination to better themselves pictured in their faces gathered at the banquet board last evening and celebrated an anniversary that will long live in their memory.

This gathering comprised a great portion of the membership of the foremost Catholic society of Lowell—the Mathew Temperance Institute. Eighteen years ago the young priest whose wise counsel has been a guiding star through an existence at times rough and discouraging repeated the pledge of loyalty to the banner of Fr. Mathew to the score of men who formed the nucleus of what is now a strong institution.

Last night's event was an occasion seldom witnessed in our city. Prescott hall, where the banquet was held, was converted into the most attractive and inviting banquet hall imaginable. The white walls were hidden under a dress of delicate colored bunting and overhanging of lace draped the large windows. From the center chandelier streamers of green and pink drooped to the side walls. The stage was set with tropical plants, which also formed a background to the table reserved for the speakers and guests. Prior to the exercises a brief reception was held and the guests and members were presented to Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, S. J., the speaker of the evening. It was 8.30 when the guests filed into the banquet hall, and Fr. Gasson was given a most hearty welcome, the members cheering him.

After prayer by the spiritual director, Rev. W. George Mullin, the banqueters partook of the good things provided by D. J. Page. The menu served is as follows:

Hot Oyster Stew.
Crackers. Pickles.
Cold Roast Turkey.
Cranberry Sauce.
Cold Ham.
Hot Mashed Potato. Potato Salad.
Celery. Corn. Peas.
Apple Fritters.
Vanilla Sauce.
Chicken Salad.
Harlequin Cream and Sherbets.
Assorted and Fancy Cakes
Coffee. Assorted Fruits. Cigars.

The toastmaster was John A. McKenna, the retiring president of the institute and his position was gracefully and acceptably filled. Because of the length of the program, his introductory remarks were brief yet he made a happy presentation of each speaker. After a piano solo by William F. McAbon, the spiritual director of the society, Rev. W. George Mullin was introduced and was greeted with rounds of applause. After indulging in some little pleasantries that were fully appreciated, Fr. Mullin praised the enterprise and efforts of the members that have worked so much for the institute's success. He felt grateful to the members for their kind support of his efforts and their generous and favorable consideration of his every suggestion.

"This has been an eventful year for the society in many ways and we thank God for the prosperity that has been ours.

"Looking back upon the history of this society I feel that I ought to thank you for your readiness in complying with any request for mine. Just so long as our motto is total abstinence, we cannot meet with anything but success."

EDWARD F. SLATTERY.

When Mr. Slattery was presented the greeting was certainly an augurance of the esteem in which he is held by the members. His remarks, after his usual introductory story which is always humorous and quite applicable to the point he is endeavoring to bring prominently before the members were of a practical nature. He opened with a tribute to the men of the society who have won success in the different trades, and said it is the Mathews' boast that they gave to the country its greatest street railway manager—? E. Sullivan. "Mr. Sullivan has told me," he said, "that he attributes his success in his association with the Mathews." Another who won a name for himself was the late Hon. Jas. J. O'Donoghue. In every branch of life—the priesthood, the law, medicine, in mercantile life, in the newspaper field, we can point to our members who are prospering.

"This organization has existed for 18 years and the few words I have to say will be devoted to the present condition of the society. I attribute a great proportion of its success that has visited us to the helpfulness of the loving and encouraging words of our first spiritual director, Rev. Fr. McManus, and his successor, Fr. Mullin.

"I also attribute much of our success to the fact that politics has been ignored; we have never talked politics in the rooms of our society and we never will." Mr. Slattery spoke in considerable length on the success that has attended the young men who had gone out from the society to battle with the world and its ways.

REV. FR. McMANUS.

James O'Sullivan was on the program as the next speaker but to the regret of the members he was unavoidably detained. The one who took his place, however, was the dearest and best friend the Mathews ever boasted. It was he who figured most prominently in their success, who administered the pledge to the members for 15 years. When Fr. McManus arose, every one in the hall rose with him and the cheers of welcome, touched the good priest's heart and was the best proof of the gratitude of the Mathew Temperance Institute for one of their strongest pillars and supports. His remarks were mainly in a reminiscent vein. He expressed his happiness in renewing acquaintance with his old friends. He said that the great factor in the success of the society was that no matter what position a man held, his name never went on the rolls of the Mathews until he had knelt before the spiritual director and taken the pledge. Fr. McManus spoke feelingly of his association with the society and drew a comparison of the society today and during the first years of its existence. He congratulated the officers and members of the society in general for the wonderful increase in membership, and their splendid standing at the present time.

MAYOR CROWLEY.

"I am in doubt whether I am invited here as the mayor or as a total abstinence man," said Mr. Crowley, responding to the toast for the city of Lowell. He told an interesting, well woven story of the history of Lowell in which he incorporated his own experience and the possibility of any young man, regardless of his lowliness of birth or circumstances attaining to the highest positions in the gift of the people and he said that the attainment was based on temperance and application to duty, whatever be his position. Mayor Crowley also reviewed with feeling and earnestness the visit of Father Mathew to Lowell.

Mayor Crowley said that he attained to the highest office in the gift of the people of Lowell, and he declared that from the early days when he stood on the public platforms of the city and advocated temperance, although advised on all sides to desist, he took the chair of the city's chief executive without lowering the temperance flag.

MR. LAWRENCE CUMMINGS.

Mr. Cummings said that he was proud to say that he is a charter member of the Mathew Temperance Institute. Mr. Cummings made special mention of the old St. Patrick's Temperance union.

Mr. Cummings said that it was in the hall of that society that the Mathew Temperance Institute was formed. He gave a brief history of the institute from that time to the present day. Mr. Cummings has the happenings of the institute, since its inception, at his fingers' ends, even to the dates of the transpiration of semi-important events. He was glad to see so many young men in the society and he wished them and the Mathew Temperance Institute a continuance of present prosperity.

THOMAS J. MULLIGAN.

The "Press" was responded to by Thomas J. Mulligan of The Sun. He said that owing to the lateness of the hour and realizing that the members were anxious to hear Rev. Fr. Gasson, he would confine his remarks to a brief reference to the local press. He mentioned the city previous support of its press, and pointed out the great improvements both in the mechanical and news department that have occurred within a comparatively brief space of time. In closing he said: "The successful newspaper must have a fixed policy, must reflect honest views and possess an individuality. Individuality has figured prominently in our society's prosperity. It was imparted to our founders 18 years ago by the young priest before whom they pledged allegiance to the banner of Fr. Mathew. As they knelt before him in all earnestness burned the sentiment that was uppermost in his heart—success."

REV. THOS. GASSON.

The last speaker was the orator of the evening, Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, S. J. A more eloquent man, a more brilliant and learned orator has never appeared in our city. It was a treat to hear him; his language comes in an easy graceful flow; it is choice and to it he gives a full rounded expression that imparts force to his every utterance and carries conviction to his auditors. His voice is musical, and from his velvety tongue come ringing the words that express thoughts deep and philosophical.

Father Gasson spoke substantially as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, Reverend Chaplain, and Members of the Father Mathew Temperance Society:—I thank you for your kind invitation to address this meeting and for your cordial welcome at this banquet. We are gathered here today to celebrate the 18th anniversary of the foundation of the Father Mathew Temperance Society of Lowell. What delightful memories cluster around the name of Father Mathew! What a life of noble deeds, of generous self-sacrifice, of unfaltering loyalty to a sacred cause, that name recalls! The entire country has been chanting the eulogies of that illustrious benefactor of humanity and I feel that we shall not fittingly celebrate this day if we do not review briefly the marvelous good wrought for his race by the humble Capuchin friar. Father Theobald Mathew found his native land a scene of appalling desolation, of indescribable misery, abject poverty, horrible squalor, half-famished spectres met him constantly in his daily ministrations. What wonder that his sympathetic nature was stirred to its very depths at the sight of this misery; what wonder that his practical mind bent its energies to the seeking out of a remedy. Statesman and philanthropist, priest and prelate, had striven for years to solve this problem of social distress. It had been studied by learned men, it had been discussed in beneficial societies, it had been the subject matter of countless essays and pamphlets. By some the national affliction was attributed to English oppression, by others to the famine, by others to the infamous system of landtenure that hindered the development of the country. One and all proposed remedies but the remedies failed miserably and acknowledgment of failure was openly made. It took Father Mathew months and months of careful study in practical life, before he detected the real source of his country's misfortune, the reason of her bleak poverty, the cause that made a cripple of a nation naturally enterprising, naturally moral, naturally strong. That cause he declared to be drink and he claimed that the only remedy was total abstinence. In words that burn in sermons that glow with enthusiasm, he summoned his countrymen to a crusade that was destined to sweep over the entire island and to influence deeply the English-speaking nations of the globe. In spite of prejudice, in spite of opposition, in spite of petty persecution, the brave priest led onward his brave band of total abstainers, until they formed a mighty army of several millions, every soldier of which was sworn to uphold the dignity of manhood, and defend the sacred cause of home, wife and child. The annals of that crusade would be fit subjects for the pen of a Pastor and for the graphic genius of a Dore. Would that we had the time to follow in his many journeys that champion of moral reform, that promoter of social happiness, that fearless protector of the starved wife and of the homeless child. But our time is limited and I should like tonight to direct your attention for a few moments to the relations between total abstinence and success in life. I am well aware that the primary duty of the church is to care for man's soul and to strive by every means possible to send the pilgrims of earth to the home of abiding happiness. But though this is her chief duty, it is not her only office; and whoever would restrict the energies of priest, prelate or layman to the sole occupation of preparing passports for heaven would cripple the work of Christ, and make mockery of His solemn injunction to mould our lives according to the model He has given us. Now that divine life was engaged not only in the spiritual welfare of the Jews but also in lightening their temporal burdens and in easing their temporal miseries. It is, consequently incumbent on all of us to toil strenuously not merely for the spiritual advancement of the race, but also for whatever helps to success in life and to the bettering of our social conditions. Now what are the qualities that make for success in life? I speak always on the supposition that there is a strong religious foundation upon which to build. With this basis and supposing also a laudable desire to rise in life, we can surely claim that a successful career supposes a clear mind, a strong will, a sound body, self-control and a manly independence joined with reverence for the rights of others.

"It is not in our stars but in ourselves that we are underlings."

Shakespeare truly the greatest of poets. He will never rise in life who has not within himself the desire for improvement, the desire for advancement, the desire for climbing up the rugged hill of life's ventures. That desire, however, is vain unless the mind be kept keen, active and clear. Now, owing to the intimate union between thought and brain, it is impossible for the mind to act clearly unless the brain be kept free from the beclouding action of intoxicants. The mandlin sentiment, the obscure judgment, the befuddled brain; are not these signs of alcoholic disease too frequent to need lengthy consideration?

It is equally evident that there can be no success without a strong will. The timid, feeble-willed man finds everything impossible because he has not the strength of will to break through opposing difficulties. Dr. Arnold of Rugby used to say that "the difference between one boy and another consists not so much in talent as in energy." Now total abstinence tends to develop will power. It is impossible to keep true to the principles of Father Mathew without showing a strength of character, a firm determination and a constancy of purpose that effectually baffle the coaxing of friends and the taunts of enemies.

To work successfully every man needs a vigorous body. "A man without health may be a giant in intellect but his deeds will be the deeds of a dwarf." Who could recount the list of diseases traceable to alcoholic stimulants? There is disease of the liver, from which flows disordered conditions of the blood and consequent upon that we get diseased kidneys, a diseased nervous system, a diseased heart. There is scarcely any more potent cause of disease than alcohol, leaving out of view the fact that it is a frequent source of crime of all descriptions.

Self-control is also one of the qualities of success. The man who is without self-control does at every moment acts upon impulse, caprice, fancy, not upon principle, not according to reason. He is like the untrained child or the unbroken horse. A person who indulges in liquor is without self-control. He is like the traveler who when nearing the precipice, though mounted upon an unsteady animal, gives up his hold upon the reins. A plunge into the gulf below will be the inevitable consequence. So the drinking man, having lost command over self, plunges into all kinds of excesses and becomes an object of contempt to some, of ridicule to others, of pity to all.

Total abstinence also generates that spirit of manly independence which while respecting the rights of others is not afraid to act according to its own principles.

Gentlemen, success, prosperity, freedom belong to the observers of temperance. Be true to the colors you wear, be true to the principles you advocate, be true to the sacred cause you uphold, and you will enjoy the richest blessing of earth and the brightest joys of heaven."

During the evening there were readings by James Coughlin, vocal solos by William F. Thorn on John Feeley, John Conway and Peter Ball.

The exercises closed with the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner."

Committee on arrangements was as follows: Walter J. Hickey, J. J. Calahan, William F. Thornton, John J. McGarty, Thomas F. Donegan, John J. Boyle, William F. Boyle, James Welsh, Thomas Riley, John J. Galvin, Peter F. Brady, John Crean, John J. Lyons, Edward St. Lege Jr., Pat Joy, Vincent Frank A. McLaughlin and John A. McKenna.

On the folder of the neat souvenir was the following appropriate verses:

"How beautiful is youth! How bright it gleams
With its illusions, aspirations, dreams!
Book of beginnings, story without end,
Each maid a heroine, and each man a friend!
Aladdin's lamp, and Fortunatus' purse,
That hold the treasures of the universe!
All possibilities are in its hands,
No danger daunts it, and no foe withstands;
In its sublime audacity of faith,
"Be thou removed!" it to the mountain saith,
And with ambitious feet, secure and proud,
Ascends the ladder leaning on the cloud!"

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

PILLSBURY'S BEST



The Standard Flour of the World.

Quality Made It And Maintains It.

No reputation ever stood for 25 years without worth behind it. Every year for a quarter of a century the use of Pillsbury's Best has extended. Other people use it, the same as you would, because it suits. It suits *them* because it makes better bread and more of it to the barrel than any other flour they can buy.

If that is what you are looking for, it will suit *you*.

T. J. McDONALD, Wholesale Agent, Cor. Church & Dutton Sts., Lowell.



JAMES H. MAGUIRE, PRESIDENT LOWELL REFORM CLUB.

YEARS IN PRISON

Prisoner Received Pardon for New Year's Gift

HE LEFT PRISON WITH FAITHFUL FRIENDS

Declares He is Good for 20 Years

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—John C. Baldwin the prisoner in Sing Sing, Monday received his pardon as a New Year's present from the state. Twenty-two years ago he was condemned to death for a murder, but the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life. Evidence since developed indicates that he is an innocent man.

Baldwin received a letter after breakfast Monday morning from Postmaster McCroskery of Newburg, telling him that the pardon had been granted, and wishing him a happy New Year. A reporter was present when he opened it and informed him that friends were on their way to Albany to get the precious document and bring it to the prison.

These friends were young Ralph Weston, son of Major Wilbur H. Weston of Newburg, and Dr. J. J. Mills of Port Jervis. They reached the prison with the pardon at 3 o'clock. The prisoner was called to the warden's office, and while Warden Johnson and three or four old clerks of the prison stood about young Weston handed Baldwin the paper that made him free.

"It's your New Year's greeting from the governor," said the lad. "You can can leave as soon as you like."

The "thank you" caught in the prisoner's throat when he tried to speak and big tears welled up in his eyes and trickled down the hard, furrowed cheeks. There were tears in every eye in the group. Dr. Mills came to the rescue by grabbing the prisoner's hand. Everybody present had a shake and wished the freed man many happy returns. Then he was hustled off to exchange his convict stripes for citizens' clothes. According to the warden's figures, Baldwin had saved $91.57 from the state during his twenty-two years' service and this sum, less $2 which had been advanced him during that time, was paid over to him. He left at 4 o'clock with the friends who had brought him the pardon.

Baldwin is known at the prison as "Honest John" Baldwin. For years his keepers have believed in his innocence and wondered why he was not pardoned. He has won the respect of all of them by his manly bearing and the cheerful performance of tasks allotted to him. There is something in the man's face and his manner of speech that convinces the listener of his sincerity and the honesty of his purpose. He wears the gray silver cross of the King's Sons. It was a story to make the heart ache that he related to a reporter but heightened by his joy at regaining his freedom.

"It's the happiest New Year I ever had," he began. "I'll take me perhaps the best part of a month to realize it. I've got pretty well used to being here, and it's made me somewhat nervous thinking of having my freedom. There's a guard in the prison here that comes from Deer Park, where I was raised. He was a little boy at home the time I was sent here. He tells me of the changes that have occurred and I'll hardly know Deer Park when I get back.

"I've been here twenty-two years and am in my fifty-fourth year, but my health has been good and I am as strong physically as I was when I came here. There's twenty years' good work in me yet. I shall find no difficulty in earning my living and the friends who got my pardon have promised to find me work.

"I had my mother and an aunt and her little boy here together once to see me, but I did not care to have them come any more. It only made them feel bad. As long as I knew they were well I did not care. You see my father was killed in the Mexican war before the City of Mexico when I was a lad. When I came here my brother and sister were the only ones left. My sister died sixteen years ago.

"My mother used to write me once a month up to four years ago and then her letters stopped. It worried me a good deal, but it was two years before I found anybody going away from here that belonged around where she lived. I asked this man to find out about her, and some time after he wrote to the warden: 'Tell Baldwin his mother's dead.' It was a sad day for me, as she was the last I had. I never had a chance to learn how she died.

"My work in the prison has been making the soap used here. I had three big tanks of it to look after. We use a great deal. I've been making it for fourteen years. In spare time I read a good deal, mostly biography and history. Since 1880 I've been a member of Miss Field's bible class."

LABOR MEETINGS

Carpenters and Woolen Spinners Elect Officers

A largely attended meeting of the Spinners' union was held in Bay State hall last evening and officers were elected for the ensuing six months as follows: President, James Gorman; vice president, Joseph Torrey; financial secretary, Thomas O'Hare; recording secretary, Edward Kennedy; treasurer, James Sullivan; trustees, John S. Riley, Patrick Cooley and John Tarbant; sergeant-at-arms, Hugh McDermott; press committee, Frank Cassidy, Joseph Torrey and Wm. Burgoyne. Two candidates were admitted to membership and 12 applications were received.

CARPENTERS' UNION.

At the regular union held last evening, the following officers were installed: President, Joseph Convery; vice-president, Alexander Cruger; financial secretary, Samuel McFadden; recording secretary, John Emerson; treasurer, Frank A. Kappler; conductor, J. Patnaude; warden, William Bouchard; trustees, David Doodle and James McDonald; auditing committee, George W. Coutts. The following were appointed a committee to represent the union in the Trades and Labor council: William Merrill, James A. Healy, Ed. T. Flanagan, W. F. Welch and E. Joyal. The press committee are George Coutts, W. M. Merrill and E. Joyal. Arrangements have been made to celebrate the first anniversary Jan. 18th with a smoke talk and a grand time is expected.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Colonel Albert Pinder qualified yesterday morning as superintendent of the city farm. His election will bring many changes in the appointive offices under him, though no more than occurred when his predecessor went into office.

The two principal positions at the farm are those of clerk, now held by "Doc" Miles and that of boss farmer, at present held by Avery Marshall, a former superintendent of commons. Colonel Pinder's son Ralph was clerk under his previous administration, and John Leland was boss farmer, having always served the colonel in some capacity at the farm. There are also three drivers, and the watchmen and matrons to be appointed, so that many changes will be made in the near future.

John W. W. Tilton assumed the office of superintendent of commons today. He would not have made haste in the matter, but Mr. Whittet, the superintendent of last year, is confined to his home by illness, and asked him to do so. Mr. Tilton was superintendent of commons in 1898. At that time Andrew Gray, now an assistant janitor in the city hall, was assistant.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

The Greatest Mark Down Sale of

FINE FURNITURE

Ever inaugurated by us or any other house,

Begins Today and Will Continue the Entire Month of January. A $25,000 Stock Consisting of

PARLOR SUITES, CHAMBER FURNITURE, Beds and Bedding, Dining Room, Hall and Library Furniture together with hundreds of odd pieces at prices actually less than present cost of material.

It will be years before a similar sale can be repeated as regards price and quality.

Chamber Furniture

Golden oak finished chamber suites, 8 pieces, that were made to retail strictly at $50.
Down to $21.60 each

One carload of chamber suites, large pieces that cannot be made today to retail less than $35.
Down to $30 each

15 oak folding beds, you will not match anywhere on earth for less than $18.
Down to $12.60 each

Solid oak chiffoniers, 5 drawers, finely finished.
Down to $5.87 each

Golden oak chiffoniers, 24 inches wide, with bevel edge mirror.
Down to $7.87 each

Feather pillows, sold to date $2.
Down to $1.37 a pair

Soft top mattress, 2 parts.
Down to $1.87 each

Cotton mattress, 2 parts, made from good quality ticking.
Down to $4.50 each

Iron folding springs, fit any size bed,
Down to $2.87 each

Parlor Furniture

5 piece damask covered suites, $35 quality.
Down to $25 each

5 piece brocatelle covered suites, finely finished frames, regular price $40,
Down to $31 each

Dining Room.

Solid oak sideboards, with bevel edge mirror, a regular $18 value,
Down to $10.87 each

Quartered oak sideboards, swell front and ends, a regular $27 value,
Down to $19 each

Odd Pieces.

Oak rockers, wood or saddle seats, finished fine as a piano,
Down to $2.37 each

Large size reed rockers, full roll and very strong, a regular $5 value,
Down to $2.49 each

Velour couches, thoroughly well made,
Down to $6.37 each

Morris chairs, with spring seat and reversible cushions,
Down to $4.49 each

Combination cases, book case and desk combined, a regular $17 article,
Down to $12.60 each

Ladies' quartered oak desk, a good value at $7.50,
Down to $3.98 each

Ladies' toilet tables, oak or mahogany finish, a regular $10 value,
Down to $7.87 each

These few items furnish but a faint idea of the sacrifice we will make in this January Furniture sale.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Flour, Entire Wheat and Corn Meal for your table and Grain for your stable and poultry at W. E. Livingston's 16 Thorndike St.

SKATES

W. T. S. Bartlett

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

853 MERRIMACK STREET.

Free.

Keystone Silver White Celatine

If your grocer cannot supply you send his name and we will send you free a sample package of gelatine and recipes for desserts by the leading cooks of the country. A full size package, enough for 6 persons, sent postpaid for 15 cents. Mailed for 15 cents.

Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, Mich.

The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of DANIEL McDONALD, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Peter A. Mackenzie of Lowell or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court to be held at Lowell, in said county of Middlesex, on the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publication of this citation once in each week for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said court, this fifteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

S. H. BOLTON, Register.

Optician Rogers

Relieves eye strain, headaches, red lids, blurred vision, dizziness, etc.

SPECTACLES

do it. Medicines should not be used unless ordered by your physician. I am not a physician.

138 Merrimack St.
Opposite R. R. Bank.

WIPE YOUR FEET!

How disagreeable, and what a nuisance it is to have snow or ice tracked onto your carpets. By placing one of our

COCOA BRUSH MATS

at your door we are sure the dirt will be left outside.

$1.25 Each

C. B. COBURN & CO.,

63 Market Street.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

And we will give you something to make you happy. If good goods at low prices will do it.

WE RETURN our sincere thanks to our many patrons for their generous trade during the past year.

We solicit a continuance of the same for five and we will try and do everything in our power to insure entire satisfaction.

Low prices, good goods, prompt delivery, is our resolution and this we will stand by.

Our calendars have been delayed but when they do come, we want all our customers to call for one. No calendars given to children.

GAYNOR & CO.

35 Prescott St.

Tel. 659-3.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COFFEE HEADACHES.

Left When Change Was Made to Postum Food Coffee.

"As long as I drank coffee, once every month regularly, I had a bilious sick headache. I had often read in the papers about Postum Food Coffee but like lots of people, I thought you were praising your own goods to sell them.

"Finally I asked my husband to buy me a small package to try. I boiled it not quite as long as your directions said, and did not like it. The next morning I made coffee for breakfast, and had a sick headache.

"The third morning I tried Postum again, boiling it about twenty minutes. Then it tasted good and the longer I drank it, the better I liked it. That was about three months ago. We have had Postum ever since and never in all this time have I had the least kind of a headache or been sick in any way.

"I told a brother-in-law of my experience. He suffered with billous headaches and was threatened with nervous prostration. He stopped coffee and began using Postum Food Coffee, which he did not like at the first trial, but soon got so he liked it very much indeed, when they learned to make it right. It has cured him also.

"The following friends have been helped by leaving off coffee and using Postum: D. E. Wyatt, his wife and sister; J. H. Mathews, his wife and daughter. We are naturally very strong advocates of Postum Food Coffee." Lilla E. Mathews, 406 24th St., Detroit, Mich.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK

FOUGHT IN VAIN

Common Council Could Not Elect City Messenger

SIX UNSUCCESSFUL BALLOTS WERE TAKEN

Fred J. Timmons Received Democratic Votes

The common council held its first meeting last evening and wasted away two hours in an unsuccessful attempt to elect a city messenger.

During the two hours much of the time was taken up with motions to recess and adjourn, points of order, etc., blocking tactics being worked by both sides, until finally six ballots having shown no advantage for any candidate Councilman Bean's motion to adjourn was carried.

A joint order introduced by Captain Mitten for the appointment of a joint special committee on soldiers' and sailors' records was adopted. President Walker appointed Councilmen Mitten, Saunders and Donohue on that committee.

Notice of the withdrawal of R. L. Turcotte from the city messenger fight was read and ordered on file.

A vote was then taken for city messenger and to the surprise of all each democrat voted for Fred J. Timmons, and yet he did not receive a single vote from his own party. The republicans immediately grew suspicious of a deadlock and on motion of Councilman Pickering a recess of 15 minutes was taken.

The republicans then attempted to caucus and unite on a candidate but could not, and when the recess was over, Councilman Baker sprang a new candidate in William A. Delmage.

Delmage received the support of five members, Baker, Bean, Hatch, Pickering and Walker voting for him, but there was no stampede, the firm friends of Candidates Lorenzo E. Smith and Joseph E. Pattee standing by their men and a few votes being cast scattering. On this ballot the democratic members returned to their first choice, Francis M. Fagan, the present city messenger, and there was again no choice.

After an attempt for adjournment or to take a recess, a third vote was taken which resulted in F. M. Fagan receiving 9, L. E. Smith 7, W. E. Savage 5, J. E. Pattee 4, A. L. Gray 1, W. A. Delmage 1, and there was no choice.

Again there was a fight for an adjournment and failing in this, repeated motions were made for 10, 20 and 30-minute recesses, which were voted down in order.

Another motion to proceed to the election of city messenger was made, and Councilman Markham moved that the whole matter be laid on the table. The motion was lost and Mr. Markham moved a reconsideration of this vote to be acted upon at the next meeting.

The president ruled the motion out of order on the ground that the question was a subsidiary one.

Councilmen Markham and Mullaney endeavored to convince the chair that he was wrong in his ruling. This precipitated a tiresome wrangle, after which another vote was taken with the following result: Smith 10, Fagan 9, Savage 5, Pattee 2, Delmage 1. No choice.

Councilman Mitten then favored adjournment, making a motion to that effect, but it was voted down and the fifth vote was ordered. It resulted as follows: Fagan 8, Savage 6, Pattee, 5, Smith 5, Gray 2, Delmage 1. No choice. Dillon voted for Savage.

Councilman Bean then moved an adjournment but it was voted down and another and the final vote of the evening taken for city messenger. The result was as follows: Fagan 9, Savage 7, Pattee 3, Smith 2, Going 3, Gray 2.

On motion of Councilman Bean, it was then voted to adjourn.

CITY RECEIVES $5000

DAMAGE FROM COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR PRINCETON STREET.

The city of Lowell will receive $5000 from the county in response to its claim against the county for damages on account of the location of Princeton street in Lowell.

Mayor Crowley this morning received a letter from Chairman Gould of the county commissioners, stating that the board had received its certificate of damage suit and claims, and the board having accepted the street, the amount of damages due the city by the county, $5000, is now payable and may be collected upon application to the county treasurer.

BOGUS CHECKS

Passed on Two Other Business Men

It appears that the young man who passed the bogus check on Mr. Lessard, the Broadway grocer, also worked other business men of this city. A man answering to the description of the person who worked Mr. Lessard called at the stores of F. D. Goldman, a grain dealer on Middlesex street, and D. L. Hyson, a grocer, on Gorham street, Tuesday and made several purchases giving a check in payment and received the balance in money. The checks were bogus. The two latest victims did not report to the police but the [illegible] visited them and learned the facts. The inspectors believe that it was one person who victimized all three and they are looking for him.

"That is Well Spoken
That is Well Taken."

Let every sufferer from catarrh take this as a personal recommendation from the thousands who have been cured of this disease by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It eradicates the cause of the disease, and at the same time soothes and rebuilds the irritated and inflamed membranes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

TIVNAN NAILED

Wanted for Alleged Assault on Constable Flynn

SURRENDERED HIMSELF TO LYNN POLICE

Was Badly Punished in a Hobo Hotel

Inspector Allen went to Lynn yesterday and returned last night with James Tivnan, who is wanted in this city for alleged assault on Constable Richard J. Flynn. It is almost a month now since the alleged assault was made, but Tivnan got out of town and has managed to keep at large. Tivnan's wife was arrested, she being also charged with assault on the constable, and in police court she was found guilty, but was placed on probation.

It seems that since leaving Lowell, Tivnan has been wandering from town to town. He finally landed in Lynn and went to a "hobo hotel" as he tells it. He stopped there Sunday night, and Monday, it appears, the other guests got after him and gave him an awful trouncing, for what reason he cannot say. But anyway he was pommeled and kicked unmercifully, until his face was like a piece of raw steak. He was then thrown out of the "hotel." Tivnan then got discouraged and decided to go to the police station and give himself up. He did accordingly and told the officers there that he was wanted in Lowell. The Lynn authorities then communicated with the local police and Inspector Allen was subsequently sent to bring the much-wanted refugee back. He found Tivnan in a terribly battered condition, and from his appearance one would judge he was up against a gatling gun.

Edward Cavanaugh, whom the police have been looking for for several months, being wanted for the alleged larceny of a watch from an employe of the Lowell machine shop last summer, was arrested by Inspector Allen last night.

GOV. WOLCOTT

TENDERED A DINNER BY THE MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Governor Wolcott was tendered a dinner by the members of his staff last evening at Hotel Somerset. Adjutant General Dalton presided. All the members of his staff were present, except Col. Sohier, in whose family there has recently been a death, General Appleton, who is in New York and two others who are in Europe. There were no toasts. The governor was presented with an album containing photographs of the staff.

LIVED 104 YEARS

Remarkable Age of a Westford Woman

For a woman 104 years of age there is probably no person in the United States so well preserved as Mrs. Abigail Garvin, a venerable resident of the town of Westford, who is at present enjoying life as well as can be expected of one of her age. Though Mrs. Garvin has rounded out almost twice as many years as the scriptural limit of mortal life she retains her faculties to an extraordinary extent and apparently has some years more to live. Without reference she can tell accurately according to history many of the leading events of the 18th century and appears to have pleasure in doing so. On Thanksgiving day which was her 104th birthday anniversary she sat down to table and discussed the edibles with an ability of youth. In her anecdotes she loves to quote happenings of almost two centuries past, expatiating on the valor of world-famed heroes of that era and the differences now in the industrial world. Her age does not deter her from taking an active interest in the march of progress in all things. In every act of achievement she sees the direction of God whose presence she is awaiting with resignation. Westford is proud of her centenarian, who is in her turn proud of Westford. Mrs. Garvin was at one time a resident of Lowell but for many years she has resided in Westford.

A MAN SUICIDES

By Throwing Himself into Lawrence Canal

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 3.—The body of Wolfestine Herold, who has been missing from home since last Friday, was found last night in the canal.

Herold was only recently discharged from the hospital and when he left his home, his relatives feared that he had done away with himself. From remarks he had made it was suspected that he had ended his life in the canal.

Last night the water was drawn off and a detail of police, including Patrolmen Cadogan, John F. Donovan, Brooks and Richardson, was sent to the canal to search for the body. Their efforts were rewarded after a short time, the body being found near the Pemberton bridge by Officer Cadogan. The remains were removed to the undertaking rooms of W. W. Colby.

Herold is about 60 years of age and is survived by a widow and three children.

NORTH BILLERICA

A new system of heating has been put into the Talbot mills barn, Red Cloud No. 12 is the heater.

Mrs. M. E. Russell and Miss Nellie I. Russell of Gardner, Mass., are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Russell, Billerica avenue.

About 30 enjoyed the skating on the Concord river Sunday.



J. J. MYERS, CHOSEN SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE PRESENT YEAR.

SEN. BLACKBURN

After Four Years of Retirement

CHOSEN TO SUCCEED SEN. LINDSAY

At the Democratic Caucus in Kentucky

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 3.—After 4 years of retirement, former Senator Joseph Clay Styles Blackburn was chosen last night by the joint caucus of the democratic members of the legislature as the successor of Senator William Lindsay in the United States senate. Notwithstanding Blackburn's nomination was a foregone conclusion and his election morally certain, the proceedings of the caucus last night were enacted in the presence of a large throng of people. The caucus was called to order by Senator Goebel, chairman of the joint caucus. There was a wild demonstration in the galleries when Goebel came into the hall before calling the caucus to order. Senators Alexander and Hayes, democrats, and McCrandl, populist, stayed out of the caucus. Blackburn was placed in nomination by Senator Goebel, who said that the longest and bitterest fight ever fought for senator in this state, which began four years ago, when Deboe defeated Blackburn, was about to reach its just termination. The capitol rang with cheers as he placed Blackburn in nomination. Senator Farris and others made seconding speeches, eulogizing Blackburn. Senator Thomas asked that the roll be called so that every democratic member might have an opportunity to go on record for Blackburn. Senators Alexander and Hayes failed to respond to their names. Otherwise the vote was unanimous. Goebel was applauded when he voted for Blackburn.

In a speech of acceptance, Mr. Blackburn said that the state election, when purged of fraud, would show that every democratic candidate for state office had been fairly and honestly elected. He believed that a democratic legislature would carry the contests to a successful conclusion and give the state offices to the democratic contestants.

SAVOY THEATRE

This week's bill at the Savoy Theatre is the best of its kind ever seen in the city.

Nothing but the best has been extolled [illegible] times but there was probably no occasion which warranted this term than in a general description of these clever, aerial, monologue, sweet-voiced, fun-making galaxy of legitimate performers that are entertaining large houses daily. Foremost on the list of horizontal bar experts are the Patterson Bros., whose seemingly reckless yet wonderfully arranged act of carefulness in system and evolutions engage the utmost attention of even the person who has seen horizontal bar experts, while to the unsophisticated, they commit acts against the laws of gravity. Novel changes on the swinging wire accompany the announcement of the great Sidonia, who unlike the majority of his contemporaries fills out his engagement to the smallest particular. Notwithstanding the previous reputation of Patterson Brothers, interest in aerial matters did not decline during his turn. [illegible] the most difficult acts and at the close he was as much in favor as his predecessors. [illegible] was the case in Anna Whitney's [illegible] was given a big round of applause [illegible] were Pierce and Egbert [illegible] illustrators. Fitzgibbon, McCoy and Fitzgibbon were more than excellent in a comedy sketch entitled "A Mischievous Brother." [illegible] did not outdo the shadowgraph attractions of Mason and Titis. This bill will be presented every afternoon and evening for the remainder of this week.

SPOKE ON HOLLAND

YOUNG PEOPLES' SOCIETY ADDRESSED BY JUDGE HADLEY.

The Young People's society of the Hildreth street church held their second literary evening last night at the home of Mr. W. H. White in Nesmith street and it was an enjoyable occasion. Holland was the country considered and Judge Hadley gave an interesting account of his travel in that country and Miss N. C. H. R. [illegible]

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; light westerly winds.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

Last night the regular meeting of the Burke Temperance Institute was held in their hall on Middle street. The meeting was largely attended and five propositions were received and six candidates were admitted. The committee appointed to consider the advisability of running a ball reported it inexpedient to do so. The following officers were afterward installed: President, H. J. McCarthy; vice president, John D. Smith; clerk, George W. Rooney; collector Charles A. Gallagher; treasurer, James Wynne; board of trustees, H. J. McCarthy, John D. Smith, Charles A. Gallagher, John F. White, J. J. Redmond, George W. Rooney, James Wynne; board of examiners, John Kevlin, John Shea, Joseph Murphy; literary committee, Edward McNulty, Edward O'Brien, Joseph Halligan. Great interest is manifested in the whist tournament which started last week. There were a large number of entries and it is expected that the tournament will last for two weeks longer.

The regular meeting of J. D. Maxfield circle, No. 9, Ladies of the G. A. R., was held last night and was largely attended. Supper was served during the early part of the evening, after which the following officers were installed by Deputy President Mrs. M. S. T. Negus of New Bedford: President, H. B. Randlett; senior vice president, E. P. Curtis; junior vice president, Katie J. Tilton; treasurer, Maude M. Hill; secretary, Nellie R. LaVigne; chaplain, Ida L. Dodge; conductor, Lizzie H. Thompson; assistant conductor, Carrie L. Mitchell; delegates to department convention, Nellie R. LaVigne, Lizzie H. Thompson; alternates, Katie J. Tilton and Augusta M. A. Pratt. At the conclusion of the installation, the president, H. B. Randlett, was presented with a beautiful gold pin. Remarks were made by Department President Mrs. Negus, Department Chaplain Emma J. Richardson, Comrade F. G. Randlett and others.

Last night, Garfield colony, Pilgrim Fathers, intended to hold an installation but the installing officer, Mrs. O. M. Holton of Keene, N. H., was unable to be present on account of illness, so that it was necessary to postpone the exercises. The following are the newly elected officers: Governor, Walter G. Charles; lieutenant governor, Lora E. Mitchell; secretary, Martha J. Aspinall; treasurer, Edward A. Howe; collector, Franklin T. Wilson; chaplain, Mary A. Slattery; sergeant-at-arms, William W. Marshall, deputy, Christine Aspinall; sentinel at outer gate, Catherine Mitchell; sentinel at inner gate, Anna A. Thorne; trustees, Sumner B. Shorey, W. A. Severance, Timothy Mahoney; representative to supreme colony, Frances H. Estabrook and Mary F. Winslow.

Lowell Commandery, Knights of Malta, observed reinstitution Tuesday evening and a lengthy session was held. There were thirty-eight candidates who received the first and second degrees. The degree work was under the supervision of Sir Knight Commander Homer B. Nay, assisted by past commanders F. M. Merrill and E. A. Litchfield. There were also present Supreme Grand Command r J. W. Hicks of Boston, who is also grand recorder of Massachusetts; Grand Commander Walter Savage of Boston, Department Commander Fred W. Trees of Haverhill, and Warden W. H. Jewell of Haverhill.

Chelmsford lodge, I. O. O. F., held their regular meeting last night and officers were installed by D. D. G. M. A. H. Statler and staff as follows: N. G., Charles B. Coe; V. G., L. H. Knight; secretary, Geo. W. Day; treasurer, Almon W. Holt; conductor, Ernest C. Bartlett; R. S. N. G., E. H. Chamberlain; L. S. N. G., Walter B. Emerson; R. S. V. G., George O. Spaulding; L. S. V. G., E. H. Russell; O. G., Willard E. Lapham; I. G., Martin Robbins; L. S. S., S. J. Garland; chaplain, A. H. Davis. Two or three officers were absent on account of illness.

Last night at the regular meeting of Mt. Zion lodge, A. O. G. T., arrangements were completed for a supper and entertainment to be given Jan. 17. For the good of the order remarks were made by L. B. Lisser, J. A. Tilton and Brother G. Tilton. Brother Horton had charge of the good of the order and furnished phonographic selections and songs. There was also a nail driving contest for the sisters which proved laughable, Sister McLean being the winner. Number of bells, 11 [illegible].

[illegible] council, Royal Arcanum, installed its recently elected officers at a well attended meeting last night. The officers are as follows: Past regent, C. E. [illegible]; regent, Arthur Saunders; vice regent, [illegible] Boyd; secretary, Charles [illegible]; warden, James Boyd; warden, Milton Daggett; sentry, John Grant; orator, Mr. Pote; chaplain, Mr. [illegible]; treasurer, A. L. Bixby; collector, Arthur [illegible]. A social talk followed the ceremonies of installation.

Chelmsford lodge of Odd Fellows installed its officers at a well attended meeting [illegible]. Business of a routine nature was also transacted.

Lowell commandery, Knights of Malta, conferred the Knights of Malta and the [illegible] degrees on 37 candidates last night. At the next meeting the Red Cross degree will be worked on these members.

TWO MEN LOST

TWO TEAM LOADS OF POWDER BLOWN UP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CALUMET, Mich., Jan. 3.—Two team loads of powder, each carrying 4?? pounds of the explosive, were blown up [illegible] Escanaba river last night. The [illegible] Alexander Hammerstrom and [illegible] Lons and their teams were also lost.

SOME MILL NEWS

Unchanged Conditions in the Cotton Goods

HEAVY SHIPMENTS IN STAPLE COTTONS

A Large Demand for Carpets at Present

The latest issue of Bennett's Weekly contains the following:

Demand was quiet for cotton goods, though for holiday week it was fair. Shipments in anticipation of higher freight rates were a feature. The movement on account of orders was almost wholly in advance of the delivery time. Nothing transpired to indicate that conditions of trade had undergone any change for the worse or that confidence had in any way been impaired by recent financial troubles. That sales were not heavier was a matter of no concern to agents, who have been of late more embarrassed than otherwise by the importunities of buyers to increase their orders as well as to secure advanced deliveries. It seems not improbable, however, that the advance in prices is nearing its limitation, barring the equalization of values which must eventually follow; but should the most favorable conditions, heretofore more obvious than at the moment, become reassured, such limits might recede. The shadow on the broader outlook is that which is cast upon Manchester by the famine in India, which has an indirect bearing upon our export trade in cottons. Otherwise the whole situation is very strong and the security of goods would continue for a long period.

STAPLE COTTONS.

The active shipments this week in advance of new freight rates was specially heavy in all staple articles, the classification of which has been advanced from third to second rates. Demand was quiet for distant delivery, but for spot goods it was in excess of the supply of articles desired. The principal feature of this movement was the taking of many small parcels—one to six cases, by small buyers—of odds and ends that could be found in the market. The market continues practically bare of desirable goods. In neither brown, bleached nor colored were there large transactions, as of late, but prices remained firm throughout. Although buyers seemed to think that the tone had relaxed in some directions, sellers would not admit anything of the kind, and in the absence of actual cancellations of orders there could be no reason for expecting it. Prices continue to rule at 5c to 5 1-8c for 4-yd. sheetings, 5 1-2c to 5 3-4c for 3yd. sheetings and 5 3-4c to 6c for standard sheetings and drills. Finer goods likewise remained firm, as did wide sheetings, cotton flannels and blankets. Bleached goods were generally firm. Colored cottons were firm throughout, with many articles in very scant supply and hard to get at any price.

PRINTS AND DRESS COTTONS.

Sellers of print cloths continue to refuse offers for goods on the 3 1-4c basis. Regular 64x64 cloths are cared for well into the future, and the expectation of late has been that a new advance will be recorded shortly after the turn of the year. There appear to be few if any goods for sale in second hands.

Fancy prints have been pretty well disposed of at opening prices as regards first orders. Business during the week was quiet, as to be expected, though in indigo blues at unchanged prices there was considerable doing. Other staples continue well sold up and firm. The market at first hands now awaits developments at the hands of jobbers.

Fine prints and woven patterns are sold out of sight. Sheer articles, dimities, India linens and ginghams are scarcely available for extension of first orders, and some are sold up for the season.

DRESS GOODS.

Quietness ruled the dress goods trade at first hands, it being the usual between seasons period. In a number of lines there was something doing for spring and more or less duplicating will go on as the season with jobbers advances, though under such restrictions as to supplies as have not been witnessed in many years, promising a scarcity that forbodes further advances in prices. Jobbers are getting large orders through salesmen on the road, and it is anticipated that more goods will be wanted than can be had. In winter fabrics jobbers are short of many styles to fill orders taken early in the season. The closing out of left overs has been an easy matter, with little sacrifice.

Jobbers were urging forward the delivery of goods ordered partly because of the advances in freight rates after Jan. 1, but also doubtless because they are desirous of making sure of as many early deliveries as possible to meet the exigencies of their own order trade. Although buyers are desirous of placing fall orders already, there are as yet no indications of such a movement near at hand. Some staples may make an early start. The whole movement will probably be early, but February is the period looked to for showing fabrics and novelties.

THE CARPET TRADE.

In view of the expectation that prices will be advanced early in the year there was a pretty good demand for velvets and tapestries, although many of the salesmen on the road had returned. The volume of business done so far is largely in excess of last year and many of the largest buyers have covered future wants liberally. It is the small buyer who has bought with seeming caution or indifference and who will have to pay still higher prices.

THE PARNELLITES

THANKING THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.—At a meeting of the Parnell Memorial committee yesterday, Mr. Daniel Tallon, lord mayor of Dublin presiding, Mr. John E. Redmond announced the result of the recent tour of the lord mayor and himself in the United States in the interest of the fund.

The committee adopted a resolution thanking the people of the United States for their generosity.

With particular reference to Mr. Croker's donation of $500, it was decided to proceed immediately with the erection of the memorial.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

E. G. Whitman wishes to announce to the public that his factory was not destroyed by fire Monday morning when his barn and cattle were burned but is still doing business and paying the highest price for hides, tallow, bones, etc.

COLORED BOY BURNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Jan. 3.—Elliot Williams [illegible] three years old while playing with [illegible] last evening, set fire to his clothing and was probably fatally burned.

MURDEROUS HAND

Of a Drunken Man Turned by Children

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Drunken, sullen rage possessed Julius Jacobs. He walked into the room where were his wife and two elder children and tried to do murder, just before noon yesterday.

It was the pluck and presence of mind of Harry, who is 13, and of his sister Clara, who is two years older, that saved their mother's life, for Harry made the bullet go wide. But they could not save the father from himself. He wrenched himself free of them, placed the revolver at his head and dropped dead at their feet.

This happened in the Jacob's home, on the second floor of the five-story brick tenement at No. 525 East Eighty-eighth street. Jacobs owned this building jointly with his wife and step-brother, and he was accounted a rich man in the neighborhood.

Had they depended upon his earnings his wife and the seven children, the youngest of whom is three, must have starved to death. The evil of drink possessed him.

His occupation was supposed to be that of a driver. When he secured a place, he celebrated it by getting drunk. When he was discharged he drank to dull the thought of ill fortune.

He was 45 years old and a considerable part of his life was lived under the influence of liquor. Two or three years ago Mrs. Jacobs had him committed to a sanitarium on Long Island, but the treatment did not benefit him. In fact, it made him more morose, more brutal than ever. He came home boiling drunk one night last September and put his wife out of the house at 2 o'clock in the morning. He threatened then that the next time he would kill her.

Mrs. Jacobs hauled him before Magistrate Zeller in the Harlem police court, who committed him to the island for two months. He did not remain there that long, however, because his wife relented.

Jacobs began drinking on Sunday. He met Rudolph Weissllch in a drinking place and said he purposed killing his wife and bought a revolver.

Weissllch questioned him closely, and then he said that he was only fooling. Jacobs went home about midnight, but went out for drink several times. He was in and out of the house several times yesterday morning.

He returned for the last time about 11.50 a. m. and let himself into the dining-room. He remained there a little time and then walked into the front room, where his wife, Clara and Harry were sitting. He had the revolver in his hand. He walked straight to his wife and placed the weapon near her head.

"Aren't you sorry you did it?" he demanded. She knew he meant his arrest.

"No," she replied, "it was necessary, Julius."

"Papa, don't shoot mamma," the boy cried.

His son's cry diverted Jacobs for a moment. Quick as a flash Harry threw his father's pistol arm upward. Clara grasped the other arm. The man struggled in their grasp, while Mrs. Jacobs rushed for the door. She slammed it behind her just as Jacobs fired, but his son made the bullet go wild. It struck in the jamb.

Then the man wrecked himself free. He placed the revolver at his head and fired. He dropped dead at the feet of his children.

A GOLD CHAIN.

About 50 of the schoolmates and young friends of Miss Carrie McGarvey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James F. McGarvey, surprised her at her home in Laurel street, Oaklands, last night, and presented her a beautiful gold chain.

They spent the evening in enjoying games of all kinds and listened to some well rendered musical selections by the guests. Refreshments were served.

FOR PURGERY

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON FATHER AND SON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 3.—The first sentences for perjury in Providence county in many years, were imposed in the common pleas division of the supreme court by Judge Wilbur this morning.

Last week a jury in this court convicted Gennaro di Nardo and Nicola di Nardo, father and son, of Fall River, of swearing falsely in a case before the sixth district court in which the brother of the senior di Nardo was accused of obstructing a police officer. After the attorney general and counsel for the defense had been heard, Judge Wilbur sentenced each of the defendants to three years in the state prison.

Two other Italians, indicted with the di Nardo's for perjury failed to appear for trial and their bail has been forfeited.

FOUND DEAD IN ROOM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Two unknown men, thought to be father and son were found dead yesterday in a room that they had rented on East 24th street. There is something mysterious about the death of the men although death was due to asphyxiation by coal gas. Nothing was found on the persons of the men or in the room to indicate who they were.

The many friends of Nel Hinds, the well-known tonsorial artist of the Associate hall, will be pained to hear that he is ill of pneumonia at St. John's hospital.

A Clothing Crash Caused by the Tight Money Market.

One of the most widely and favorably known New York pantaloon manufacturers, unable to obtain accommodation at the banks, was forced to sacrifice part of his stock to avert disaster. The result is that we have today about 250 PANTALOONS in neat Oxford gray stripe wool cheviot.

At 89c., Worth $1.50

250 PANTALOONS, in all wool pin check, smooth-faced cheviot.

At 98c., Worth $1.75

600 PANTALOONS in very heavy winter strictly all wool cheviots and cassimeres, in a dozen different shades every one a desirable style.

At $1.50 worth $2.50 and $3,

500 ALL WORSTED PANTALOONS, in neat dark stripes, very dressy.

At $2, worth $3.50 and $5

There is a big loss on each pair of pants to the New York manufacturer and a corresponding gain to the people of Lowell who will buy these goods.

J. L. CHALIFOUX.

Central and Middle Sts.

Music Hall

Three days commencing Monday, Jan. 1, Wednesday matinee.

EXTRA.

Harry Bryant's Australian Burlesquers.

with Sam Collins, Minnie Cline and Rastus. Direct from Keith's Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and Matinee Jan 4, 5, 6.

The Sensational Melo-drama.

A Man of Mystery

By Mark E. Swan,

A Clever and Realistic Dramatic exposition of Scenes and Experiences Incidental to Life in the Heart of the Great Metropolis. A continuous series of Dramatic Surprises, Startling Situations and Thrilling Climaxes. Seats now on sale.

SAVOY THEATRE

Under the Management of Frank G. Mack and Charles F. Dempsey.

Week of Jan. 1, 1900.

Special matinee New Year's Day.

A Great Vaudeville Treat.

THE PATTERSON BROS.
Comedy Triple Horizontal Bar Experts.

THE GREAT SIDONIA,
Novel Changes on the Swinging Wire.

ANNA WHITNEY,
Clever Singer and Monologue Entertainer

PIERCE & EGBERT,
America's Best Song and Illustrators.

Fitzgibbon, McCoy & Fitzgibbon,
Comedy Sketch, "A Mischievous Brother."

MASON AND TITIS,
Great Novelty Act, Shadowgraphs.

Matinee, Daily at 2.15.
Prices—10 and 20 cents; evening, 8.15, 10 and 20c.

MARIANI

The Great

PALMIST AND CARD READER.

PARLORS: 46 and 47 Bon Marche Bld'g.

PRICE REDUCED TO 25c.

The Most Wonderful Woman of the age. Don't fail to see her.

Christmas Gifts

Prayer Books, Rosery Beads, Religious Pictures and 1000 of Religious Fancy Articles at the lowest prices. Aime Gauthier, 520 Mer'k St. Open ev'gs

New Fish Market

We have opened up a new and strictly up-to-date fish market at 383 Central street, where you will find FISH, FISH of all kinds. Dried and Pickled fish and everything kept in a first-class market.

NEWPORT FISH CO.

383 Central Street.

Telephone Connection.

HAVE YOU SEEN

The New Store at 44 Bridge St.?

We have the very latest and newest styles in capes, jackets, suits, skirts, waists, furs and trimmed hats; also men's and boys' clothing. Cheapest prices. Give us a call and see for yourself our prices and you are sure to be satisfied.

Lowell Co-Op. Supply Co.,

(Formerly of 26 Central Street.)

J. S. SVATSKIN, Prop. V. RAWLINSON, Mgr.

NICE PURE CONFECTIONERY

At Wholesale and Retail.

CHRISTMAS CANDY.

Old City Hall Building.

216 Merrimack Street.

Artificial Teeth.

If nature did not provide you with good teeth, then have a set made. Dr. Simmons will make you a set of the best for $8. If you have a set you are not pleased with, you can have them put on a new plate for $5.00. Dr. E. H. Simmons, 213 Central street.

TOYS

And Games of Every Kind.

SKATES

All the Leading Makes and Sizes.

SLEDS

For Boys and Girls.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

REV. THOS. I. GASSON

Principal Speaker at Banquet of Mathews

Grand Observance of the Anniversary of the Mathews--Three Hundred Members in Attendance

Three hundred young men, with beaming countenances and with clear minds, with determination to better themselves depicted in their faces gathered at the Lanquet board last evening and celebrated an anniversary that will long live in their memory.

This gathering comprised a great portion of the membership of the foremost Catholic society of Lowell—the Mathew Temperance Institute. Eighteen years ago the young priest whose wise counsel has been a guiding star through an existence at times rough and discouraging repeated the pledge of loyalty to the banner of Fr. Mathew to the score of men who formed the nucleus of what is now a strong institution.

Last night's event was an occasion seldom witnessed in our city. Prescott hall, where the banquet was held, was converted into the most attractive and inviting banquet hall imaginable. The white walls were hidden under a dress of delicate colored bunting and overhanging of lace draped the large windows. From the center chandelier streamers of green and pink drooped to the side walls. The stage was set with tropical plants, which also formed a background to the table reserved for the speakers and guests. Prior to the exercises a brief reception was held and the guests and members were presented to Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, S. J., the speaker of the evening. It was 8:30 when the guests filed into the banquet hall, and Fr. Gasson was given a most hearty welcome, the members cheering him.

After prayer by the spiritual director, Rev. W. George Mullin, the banqueters partook of the good things provided by D. L. Page. The menu served is as follows:

Hot Oyster Stew.
Crackers. Pickles.
Cold Roast Turkey.
Cranberry Sauce.
Cold Ham.
Hot Mashed Potato. Potato Salad.
Celery. Corn. Peas.
Apple Fritters.
Vanilla Sauce.
Chicken Salad.
Harlequin Creams and Sherbets.
Assorted and Fancy Cakes.
Coffee. Assorted Fruits. Cigars.

The toastmaster was John A. McKenna, the retiring president of the institute and his position was gracefully and acceptably filled. Because of the length of the program, his introductory remarks were brief yet he made a happy presentation of each speaker. After a piano solo by William F. McAloon, the spiritual director of the society, Rev. W. George Mullin was introduced and was greeted with rounds of applause. After indulging in some little pleasantries that were fully appreciated, Fr. Mullin praised the enterprise and efforts of the members that have worked so much for the institute's success. He felt grateful to the members for their kind support of his efforts and their generous and favorable consideration of his every suggestion.

"This has been an eventful year for the society in many ways and we thank God for the progress that has been ours.

"Looking back upon the history of this society I feel that I ought to thank you for your readiness in complying with any request for mine. Just so long as our motto is total abstinence, we cannot meet with anything but success."

EDWARD F. SLATTERY.

When Mr. Slattery was presented the greeting was certainly an assurance of the esteem in which he is held by the members. His remarks, after his usual introductory story which is always humorous and quite applicable to the point he is endeavoring to bring prominently before the members, were of a practical nature. He opened with a tribute to the men of the society who have won success in the different branches, and said it is the Mathews' boast that they gave to the country its greatest street railway manager—P. Sullivan. "Mr. Sullivan has told me," he said, "that he attributes his success to his association with the Mathews." Another who won a name for himself was the late Eugene J. O'Donoghue. In every branch of life—the priesthood the law, medicine, in mercantile life, in the newspaper field, we can point to our members who are prospering.

"This organization has existed for 18 years and the few words I have to say will be devoted to the present condition of the society. I attribute a great proportion of the success that has visited us to the helpfulness of the loving and encouraging words of our first spiritual director, Rev. Fr. McManus, and his successor, Fr. Mullin.

"I also attribute much of our success to the fact that politics has been ignored; we have never talked politics in the rooms of our society and we never will." Mr. Slattery spoke in considerable length on the success that has attended the young men who had gone out from the society to battle with the world and its ways.

REV. FR. McMANUS.

James O'Sullivan was on the program as the next speaker but to the regret of the members he was unavoidably detained. The one who took his place, however, was the dearest and best friend the Mathews ever boasted. It was he who figured most prominently in their success, who administered the pledge to the members for 15 years. When Fr. McManus arose, every one in the hall rose with him and the cheers of welcome, touched the good priest's heart and was the best proof of the gratitude of the Mathew Temperance Institute for one of their strongest pillars and supports. His remarks were mainly in a reminiscent vein. He expressed his happiness in renewing acquaintance with his old friends. He said that the great factor in the success of the society was that no matter what position a man held, his name never went on the rolls of the Mathews until he had knelt before the spiritual director and taken the pledge. Fr. McManus spoke feelingly of his association with the society and drew a comparison of the society today and during the first years of its existence. He congratulated the officers and members of the society in general for the wonderful increase in membership, and their splendid standing at the present time.

MAYOR CROWLEY.

"I am in doubt whether I am invited here as the mayor or as a total abstinence man," said Mr. Crowley, responding to the toast for the city of Lowell. He told an interesting, well woven story of the history of Lowell in which he incorporated his own experience and the possibility of any young man, regardless of his lowliness of birth or circumstances attaining to the highest positions in the gift of the people and he said that the attainment was based on temperance and application to duty, whatever be his position. Mayor Crowley also reviewed with feeling and earnestness the visit of Fr. Northway to Lowell.

Mayor Crowley said that he attained to the highest office in the gift of the people of Lowell, and he declared that from the early days when he stood on the public platforms of the city and advocated temperance, although advised on all sides to desist, he took the chair of the city's chief executive without lowering the temperance flag.

MR. LAWRENCE CUMMINGS.

Mr. Cummings said that he was proud to say that he is a charter member of the Mathew Temperance Institute. Mr. Cummings made special mention of the old St. Patrick's Temperance union.

Mr. Cummings said that it was in the hall of that society that the Mathew Temperance Institute was formed. He gave a brief history of the institute from that time to the present day. Mr. Cummings has the happenings of the institute, since its inception, at his fingers' ends, even to the dates of the transpiration of semi-important events. He was glad to see so many young men in the society and he wished them and the Mathew Temperance Institute a continuance of present prosperity.

THOMAS J. MULLIGAN.

The "Press" was responded to by Thomas J. Mulligan of The Sun. He said that owing to the lateness of the hour and realizing that the members were anxious to hear Rev. Fr. Gasson, he would confine his remarks to a brief reference to the local press. He mentioned the city previous support of the press, and pointed out the great improvements both in the mechanical and news department that have occurred within a comparatively brief space of time. In closing he said: "The successful newspaper must have a fixed policy, must reflect honest views and possess an individuality. Individuality has figured prominently in our society's prosperity. It was imparted to our founders 18 years ago by the young priest before whom they pledged allegiance to the banner of Fr. Mathew. As they knelt before him in life's entrance beamed the sentiment that was uppermost in his heart —success."

REV. THOS. GASSON.

The last speaker was the orator of the evening—Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, S. J. A more eloquent man, a more brilliant and learned orator has never appeared in our city. It was a treat to hear him; his language comes in an easy graceful flow; it is choice and to it he gives a full rounded expression that imparts force to his every utterance and carries conviction to his auditors. His voice is musical, and from his velvety tongue come flowing the words that express thoughts deep and philosophical.

Father Gasson spoke substantially as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, Reverend Chaplain, and Members of the Father Mathew Temperance Society.—I thank you for your kind invitation to address this meeting and for your cordial welcome at this banquet. We are gathered here tonight to celebrate the 18th anniversary of the foundation of the Father Mathew Temperance Society of Lowell. What delightful memories cluster around the name of Father Mathew! What a life of noble deeds, of generous self-sacrifice, of unfaltering loyalty to a sacred cause, that name recalls! The entire country has been chanting the eulogies of that illustrious benefactor of humanity and I feel that we shall not fittingly celebrate this day if we do not review briefly the marvelous good wrought for his race by the humble Capuchin friar. Father Theobald Mathew found his native land a scene of appalling desolation, of indescribable misery, abject poverty, horrible squalor, half-famished spectres met him constantly in his daily ministrations. What wonder that his sympathetic nature was stirred to its very depths at the sight of this misery; what wonder that his practical mind bent its energies to the seeking out of a remedy. Statesman and philanthropist, priest and prelate, had striven for years to solve this problem of social distress. It had been studied by learned men. It had been discussed in beneficial societies. It had been the subject matter of countless essays and pamphlets. By some the national affliction was attributed to English oppression, by others to the famine, by others to the infamous system of landtenure that hindered the development of the country. One and all proposed remedies but the remedies failed miserably and acknowledgment of failure was openly made. It took Father Mathew months and months of careful study in practical life, before he detected the real source of his country's misfortune, the reason of her bleak poverty, the cause that made a cripple of a nation naturally enterprising, naturally moral, naturally strong. That cause he declared to be drink and he claimed that the only remedy was total abstinence. In words that burn in sermons that glow with enthusiasm, he summoned his countrymen to a crusade that was destined to sweep over the entire Island and to influence deeply the English-speaking nations of the globe. In spite of prejudice, in spite of opposition, in spite of petty persecution, the brave priest led onward his brave band of total abstainers, until they formed a mighty army of several millions, every soldier of which was sworn to uphold the dignity of manhood, and defend the sacred cause of home, wife and child. The annals of that crusade would be fit subjects for the pen of a Pastor and for the graphic genius of a Dore. Would that we had the time to follow in his many journeys that champion of moral reform, that promoter of social happiness, that fearless protector of the starved wife and of the homeless child. But our time is limited and I should like tonight to direct your attention for a few moments to the relations between total abstinence and success in life. I am well aware that the primary duty of the church is to care for man's soul and to strive by every means possible to send the pilgrims of earth to the home of abiding happiness. But though this is her chief duty, it is not her only office; and whoever would restrict the energies of priest, prelate or layman to the sole occupation of preparing passports for heaven would cripple the work of Christ, and make mockery of His solemn injunction to mould our lives according to the model He has given us. Now that divine life was engaged not only in the spiritual welfare of the Jews but also in lightening their temporal burdens and in easing their temporal miseries. It is, consequently incumbent on all of us to toil strenuously not merely for the spiritual advancement of the race, but also for whatever helps to success in life and to the bettering of our social conditions. Now what are the qualities that make for success in life? I speak always on the supposition that there is a strong religious foundation upon which to build. With this basis and supposing also a laudable desire to rise in life, we can surely claim that a successful career supposes a clear mind, a strong will, a sound body, self-control and a manly independence imbued with reverence for the rights of others.

"It is not in our stars but in ourselves that we are underlings."

sings truly the greatest of poets. He will never rise in life who has not within himself the desire for improvement, the desire for advancement, the desire for climbing up the rugged hill of life's ventures. That desire, however, is vain unless the mind be kept keen, active and clear. Now, owing to the intimate union between thought and brain, it is impossible for the mind to act clearly unless the brain be kept free from the befouling action of intoxicants. The maudlin sentiment, the obscure judgment, the befuddled brain; are not these signs of alcoholic disease too frequent to need lengthy consideration?

It is equally evident that there can be no success without a strong will. The timid, feeble-willed man finds everything impossible because he has not the strength of will to break through opposing difficulties. Dr. Arnold of Rugby used to say that "the difference between one boy and another consists not so much in talent as in energy." Now total abstinence tends to develop will power. It is impossible to keep true to the principles of Father Mathew without showing a strength of character, a firm determination and a constancy of purpose that effectually baffle the coaxing of friends and the taunts of enemies.

To work successfully every man needs a vigorous body. "A man without health may be a giant in intellect but his deeds will be the deeds of a dwarf." Who could recount the list of diseases traceable to alcoholic stimulants? There is disease of the liver, from which flows disordered conditions of the blood and consequent upon that we get diseased kidneys, a diseased nervous system, a diseased heart. There is scarcely any more potent cause of disease than alcohol, leaving out of view the fact that it is a frequent source of crime of all descriptions.

Self-control is also one of the qualities of success. The man who is without self-control does at every moment what he feels like doing. He acts upon impulse, caprice, fancy, not upon principle, not according to reason. He is like the untrained child or the unbroken horse. A person who indulges in liquor is without self-control. He is like the traveler who when nearing the precipice, though mounted upon an unsteady animal, gives up his hold upon the reins. A plunge into the gulf below will be the inevitable consequence. So the drinking man, having lost command over self, plunges into all kinds of excesses and becomes an object of contempt to some, of ridicule to others, of pity to all.

Total abstinence also generates that spirit of manly independence which while respecting the rights of others is not afraid to act according to its own principles.

Gentlemen, success, prosperity, freedom belong to the observers of temperance. Be true to the colors you wear, be true to the principles you advocate, be true to the sacred cause you uphold, and you will enjoy the richest blessing of earth and the brightest joys of heaven."

During the evening there were features by James Conchlin, vocal solos by William F. Thornton, John Devey, John Conway and Peter Ball.

The exercises closed with the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner."

Committee on arrangements was composed of Messrs. Walter J. Hickey, J. J. Gallagher, William F. Thornton, John J. Archer, William F. Donovan, John McCarthy, Thomas F. Donovan, John J. Burns, William F. Boyle, James Wade, Thomas Riley, John J. Galvin, Peter F. Brady, John Cassidy, John J. Lyons, Edward St. Leger, Jr., Pat Daly, Henry Grant, Frank A. McLaughlin and John A. McKenna.

On the table of the toastmaster was the following appropriate verses:

"How beautiful is youth! How bright it gleams
With its illusions, aspirations, dreams!
Book of Beginnings, story without end,
Each maid a heroine, and each man a friend!
Aladdin's Lamp, and Fortunatus' purse,
That hold the treasures of the universe!
All possibilities are in its hands,
No danger daunts it, and no foe withstands;
In its resistless audacity of faith,
'Bid this mountain be removed!' it to the mountain saith,
And with ambitious feet, secure and proud,
Ascends the ladder leading on the cloud!"

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COFFEE HEADACHES.

Left When Change Was Made to Postum Food Coffee.

"As long as I drank coffee, once every month regularly, I had a bilious sick headache. I had often read in the papers about Postum Food Coffee but like lots of people, I thought you were praising your own goods to sell them.

"Finally I asked my husband to buy me a small package to try. I boiled it not quite as long as your directions said, and did not like it. The next morning I made coffee for breakfast, and had a sick headache.

"The third morning I tried Postum again, boiling it about twenty minutes. Then it tasted good and the longer I drank it, the better I liked it. That was about three months ago. We have had Postum ever since and never in all this time have I had the least kind of a headache or been sick in any way.

"I told a brother-in-law of my experience. He suffered with bilious headaches and was threatened with nervous prostration. He stopped coffee and began using Postum Food Coffee, which he did not like at the first trial, but soon got so he liked it very much indeed, when they learned to make it right. It has cured him also.

"The following friends have been helped by leaving off coffee and using Postum: D. B. Wiatt, his wife and sister; J. H. Mathews, his wife and daughter. We are naturally very strong advocates of Postum Food Coffee." Lilla E. Mathews, 466 24th St., Detroit, Mich.

PILLSBURY'S BEST



Quality Made It And Maintains It.

No reputation ever stood for 25 years without worth behind it. Every year for a quarter of a century the use of Pillsbury's Best has extended. Other people use it, the same as you would, because it suits. It suits *them* because it makes better bread and more of it to the barrel than any other flour they can buy.

If that is what you are looking for, it will suit *you*.

The Standard Flour of the World.

T. J. McDONALD, Wholesale Agent, Cor. Church & Dutton Sts, Lowell.



JAMES H. MAGUIRE, PRESIDENT LOWELL REFORM CLUB.

YEARS IN PRISON

Prisoner Received Pardon for New Year's Gift

HE LEFT PRISON WITH FAITHFUL FRIENDS

Declares He is Good for 20 Years

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—John C. Baldwin life prisoner in Sing Sing, Monday received his pardon as a New Year's present from the state. Twenty-two years ago he was condemned to death for a murder, but the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life. Evidence since developed indicates that he is an innocent man.

Baldwin received a letter after breakfast Monday morning from Postmaster McCroskery of Newburg, telling him that the parson had been granted, and wishing him a happy New Year. A reporter was present when he opened it and informed him that friends were on their way to Albany to get the precious document and bring it to the prison.

These friends were young Ralph Weston, son of Major Wilbur H. Weston of Newburg, and Dr. J. J. Mills of Port Jervis. They reached the prison with the pardon at 2 o'clock. The prisoner was called to the warden's office, and while Warden Johnson and three or four old clerks of the prison stood about young Weston handed Baldwin the paper that made him free.

"It's your New Year's greeting from the governor," said the lad. "You can go home as soon as you like."

The "thank you" caught in the prisoner's throat when he tried to speak and big tears welled up in his eyes and trickled down the hard, furrowed cheeks. There were tears in every eye in the group. Dr. Mills came to the rescue by grabbing the prisoner's hand. Everybody present had a shake and wished the freed man many happy returns. Then he was hustled off to exchange his convict stripes for citizens' clothes. According to the warden's figures, Baldwin had earned $463.50 from the state during his twenty-two years' service and this sum, less $2 which had been advanced him during that time, was paid over to him. He left at 4 o'clock with the friends who had brought him the pardon.

Baldwin is known at the prison as "Horse John" Baldwin. For years his keepers have believed in his innocence and wondered why he was not pardoned. He has won the respect of all of them by his manly bearing and the cheerful performance of tasks allotted to him. There is something in the voice tone and his manner of speech that convinces the listener of his sincerity and the honesty of his purpose. He wears the fine silver cross of the King's Sons. It was a story to make the heart ache that he related to a reporter but heightened by his joy at regaining his freedom.

"It's the happiest New Year I ever had," he began. "I'll take me perhaps the best part of a month to realize it. I've got pretty well used to being here, and it's made me somewhat nervous thinking of having my freedom. There's a guard in the prison here that comes from Deer park, where I was raised. He was a little boy at home the time I was sent here. He tells me of the changes that have occurred and I'll hardly know Deer Park when I get back.

"I've been here twenty-two years and am in my fifty-fourth year, but my health has been good and I am as strong physically as I was when I came here. There's twenty years' good work in me yet. I shall find no difficulty in earning my living and the friends who got my pardon have promised to find me work.

"I had my mother and an aunt and her little boy here together once to see me, but I did not care to have them come any more. It only made them feel bad. As long as I knew they were well I did not care. You see my father was killed in the Mexican war before the City of Mexico when I was a lad. When I came here my mother and sister were the only ones left. My sister died sixteen years ago.

"My mother used to write me once a month up to four years ago and then her letters stopped. It worried me a good deal, but it was two years before I found anybody going away from here that belonged around where she lived. I asked this man to find out about her, and some time after he wrote to the warden: 'Tell Baldwin his mother's dead.' It was a sad day for me, as she was the last I had. I never had a chance to learn how she died.

"My work in the prison has been making the soap used here. I had three big tanks of it to look after. We use a great deal. I've been making it for fourteen years. In spare time I read a good deal, mostly biography and history. Since 1895 I've been a member of Miss Field's bible class."

LABOR MEETINGS

Carpenters and Woolen Spinners Elect Officers

A largely attended meeting of the Spinners' union was held in Bay State hall last evening and officers were elected for the ensuing six months as follows: President, James Gorman; vice president, Joseph Torrey; financial secretary, Thomas O'Hare; recording secretary, Edward Kennedy; treasurer, James Sullivan; trustees, James Hurley, Patrick Conroy and John Tarrant; sergeant-at-arms, Hugh McDermott; press committee, Frank Cassidy, Joseph Torrey and Wm. Duggyne. Two candidates were admitted to membership and 12 applications were received.

CARPENTERS' UNION.

At the regular union held last evening, the following officers were installed: President, Joseph Convery; vice-president, Alexander Chapel; financial secretary, Samuel McFadden; recording secretary, John Emerson; treasurer, Frank A. Kippert; conductor, J. Patnaude; warden, William Bouchard; trustees, David Beadle and James McDonald; auditing committee, George W. Coram. The following were appointed a committee to represent the union in the Trades and Labor council: William Merritt, James A. Ready, Ed. T. Flanagan, W. F. Welch and E. Joyal. The press committee are George Coram, W. M. Merritt and E. Joyal. Arrangements have been made to celebrate the first anniversary Jan. 15th with a smoke talk and a grand time is expected.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Colonel Albert Pinder qualified yesterday morning as superintendent of the city farm. The election will bring many changes in the appointive offices under him, though no more than occurred when his predecessor went into office.

The two principal positions at the farm are those of clerk, now held by "Doc" Mills and that of boss farmer, at present held by Avery Marshall, a former superintendent of commons. Colonel Pinder's son Ralph was clerk under his previous administration, and John Leland was boss farmer; having always served the colonel in some capacity at the farm. There are also three drivers, and the watchmen and matrons to be appointed, so that many changes will be made in the near future.

John W. W. Tilton assumed the office of superintendent of commons today. He would not have made haste in the matter, but Mr. Whittet, the superintendent of last year, is confined to his home by illness, and asked him to do so. Mr. Tilton was superintendent of commons in 1895. At that time Andrew Gray, now an assistant janitor in the city hall, was assistant.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

The Greatest Mark Down Sale of

FINE FURNITURE

Ever Inaugurated by us or any other house.

Begins Today and Will Continue the Entire Month of January. A $25,000 Stock Consisting of

PARLOR SUITES, CHAMBER FURNITURE, Beds and Bedding, Dining Room, Hall and Library Furniture together with hundreds of odd pieces at prices actually less than present cost of material.

It will be years before a similar sale can be repeated as regards price and quality.

Chamber Furniture

Golden oak finished chamber suites, 8 pieces, that were made to retail strictly at $50.
Down to $21.60 each

One suitboard of chamber suites, large pieces that cannot be made today to retail less than $18.
Down to $30 each

15 oak folding beds, you will not match anywhere on earth for less than $18.
Down to $12.60 each

Solid oak chiffoniers, 5 drawers, finely finished.
Down to $5.87 each

Golden oak chiffoniers, 31 inches wide, with bevel edge mirror.
Down to $7.87 each

Feather pillows sold to date $2.
Down to $1.37 a pair

Soft top mattress, 2 parts.
Down to $1.87 each

Cotton mattress, 2 parts, made from good quality ticking.
Down to $4.50 each

Iron folding springs, fit any size bed.
Down to $2.87 each

Parlor Furniture

5 piece damask covered suites, $35 quality.
Down to $25 each

5 piece brocatelle covered suites, finely finished frames, regular price $40.
Down to $31 each

Dining Room.

Solid oak sideboards, with bevel edge mirror, a regular $15 value.
Down to $10.87 each

Quartered oak sideboards, swell front and ends, a regular $27 value.
Down to $19 each

Odd Pieces.

Oak rockers, wood or saddle seats, finished fine as a piano.
Down to $2.37 each

Large size wood rockers, full roll and very strong, a regular $5 value.
Down to $2.49 each

Velour couches, thoroughly well made.
Down to $6.37 each

Morris chairs, with spring seat and reversible cushions.
Down to $4.49 each

Combination cases, book case and desk combined, a regular $17 article.
Down to $12.60 each

Ladies' quartered oak desk, a good value at $7.50.
Down to $3.98 each

Ladies' toilet tables, oak or mahogany finish, a regular $10 value.
Down to $7.87 each

These few items furnish but a faint idea of the sacrifice we will make in this January Furniture sale.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

SKATES

W. T. S. Bartlett

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

853 MERRIMACK STREET.

Flour. Entire Wheat and Corn Meal for your table and Grain for your stable and poultry at W. E. Livingston's 16 Thorndike St.

Free.
Keystone
Silver White
Gelatine

If your grocer cannot supply you send 2c in stamps and I will send you free a sample package of gelatine and recipes for desserts by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box, enough for 15 cents. Mention this paper.

Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, Mich.
The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heir-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of DANIEL McDONALD, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Peter A. McDonald of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court to be held at Lowell, in said county of Middlesex, on the sixteenth day of January, A. D., 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said court, this nineteenth day of December, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-nine.

S. H. Wood, Jr., Register.

Optician Rogers

Relieves eye strain, headaches, red lids, blurred vision, dizziness, etc.

SPECTACLES

do it. Medicines should not be used unless ordered by your physician. I am not a physician.

138 Merrimack St.
Opposite R. R. Bank.

WIPE YOUR FEET!

How disagreeable, and what a nuisance it is to have snow or ice tracked onto your carpets. By placing one of our

COCOA BRUSH MATS

at your door we are sure the dirt will be left outside.

$1.25 Each

C. B. COBURN & CO.,

63 Market Street.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

And we will give you something to make you happy. If good goods at low prices will do it.

WE RETURN our sincere thanks to our many patrons for their generous trade during the past year.

We solicit a continuance of the same for '00 and we will try and do everything in our power to insure entire satisfaction.

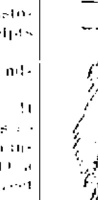
Low prices, good goods, prompt delivery, is our resolution and this we will stand by.

Our calendars have been delayed but when they do come, we want all our customers to call for one. No calendars given to children.

GAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott St.
Tel. 659-5.

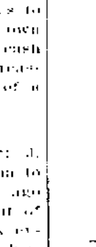
CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month



The Tax Dodgers,
The Capitalists,
The Aristocrats,
The Idlers,

and the people who cry down Lowell goods and do all their buying in Boston, find plenty of time to read the morning papers.



The Hustlers,
The Bread Winners,
The Toilers,
The Honest Taxpayers,

and the masses who earn their money in Lowell and spend it in Lowell, find time to read the evening paper only, and they read The Sun because it is the best of them all.

Shrewd advertisers who want to reach the buying classes use the columns of the Sun, because it is the people's paper, and because it has a larger circulation than any two other papers in Lowell.

IT IS....

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE MATHEW INSTITUTE.

In the celebration of its 18th anniversary last evening the Mathew Temperance Institute covered itself with glory. Who could look upon an assembly of 300 young men around the banquet board, all pledged to the cause of total abstinence, and know that this was only half the total membership without feeling that the society must exert a vast power for good in this community?

The character of the membership was seen in some degree in the members who responded to toasts and yet these are not the most distinguished the institute can point to as its own.

The speakers indulged in more or less speculation as to the underlying causes of the society's success, some giving credit chiefly to the pioneers, others to the leaders in the ranks, but many a society was organized under more propitious auspices than was the Mathew Institute, and yet soon dropped out of existence.

The pioneers soon gave way to other men leaving the work to be carried on by one board of officers after another; and if we seek the real reason for the success of all, some stronger, some weaker, we shall have to look to the guidance along the right path, the wise counsel, the continuous inspiration, and the assistance over every difficulty by the devoted and beloved spiritual director, Rev. Fr. McManus, who guided the destinies of the society from its inception until he was called from the city to another field of labor a few years ago.

The membership, it is true, furnished the very best material from which to mould such a prosperous and influential society; and the present high status of the organization shows that under the guidance of Rev. W. George Mullin it will take no backward step.

The membership embraces over 600 of the brightest and best young men in Lowell and the guest who sat at last night's banquet board and peered into the future of this organization, could see rising in bold outlines a magnificent temperance hall that a hundred years hence will be the monument of the Mathews of today, while their children and grandchildren will assemble in that temple of total abstinence to perpetuate the work so nobly started and so successfully carried on during the past eighteen years by the disciples of the illustrious Father Mathew.

The Sun extends its sincere congratulations to the Mathew Institute individually and collectively and while total abstinence is not the only necessary virtue, yet we can say the members are young men of exemplary character and the society one of which every member may justly feel proud. Well might Rev. Fr. Mullin, the spiritual director, as he addressed the society last night recall Grattan's apostrophe to his country and exclaim "Esto Perpetua" and full well may every good citizen pray that the Mathew Temperance Institute and the principles of total abstinence it so admirably represents may live forever.

THE STOCK PANIC

The recent panic in Wall street resulted in spite of the most arduous efforts of the treasury officials and the great financiers to avert it. It was the outcome of natural and irresistible causes, was as inevitable as the procession of equinoxes and will recur beyond any doubt.

Before the repeal of the Sherman act the great financiers, with the connivance of the then existing administration, forced a panic as an "object lesson," they said. The lesson proved dearer to them than to the country, and the procedure of the last few days has shown that they learned it well. This time, instead of inviting a panic in the hope that it will affright friends of democratic currency reform, they are doing everything in their power to keep things "booming" in order that the country may be blinded to the certain effect of republican management of the currency. The chorus started by the administration politicians is echoed by all the banks and by the newspapers which serve the money power. The agencies that in 1895 and 1896 were doing everything they could to destroy confidence are now making herculean efforts to maintain it.

The sort of confidence they have established and maintained is indicated by call money in New York at 186 premium, banks illegally short of their reserves for weeks at a time, crashing stocks and failing firms.

By way of restoring this precious confidence the secretary of the treasury has agreed to deposit with New York banks, in order to supply working capital for their gambling customers on Wall street the vast receipts from internal revenue collections.

The Chicago Journal, an independent paper, well says of this plan:

"Federal taxation is unlovely. It cannot be fully evaded. It seems that its burden lies hundred-fold more heavily on the $10 a week clerk than on the Wall Street speculator who enjoys $1,000 a year. If the clerk gets hard up he goes to a pawnbroker, who loans his own money. If the speculator needs cash he goes to the secretary of the treasury, who lends him the money of a million clerks."

ILL GOTTEN RICHES

Now here is true prosperity: J. Overton Paine came from Alabama to New York less than three years ago with $750 in his pockets. By dint of painstaking industry in the stock exchange and the sort of thrift which is manifested by buying what he could not pay for and selling what he did not have, he has finally accumulated something like $5,000,000. This is the sort of thing that is open to any man, and those who stay poor by merely working on the farm and in the shop have only themselves to blame. It is men who boldly strike out for themselves in the useful occupation of stock gambling that are the real useful members of society, at least it would seem so from the care which the McKinley administration is taking of their interests, but the day of reckoning is fast approaching.

Mayor Leonard of Lawrence and Mayor Hall of Quincy in their inaugural addresses favored free public baths. That subject was popular in Lowell a few years ago but extravagance in other directions has driven it to rear. Still the people of Lowell want free public baths and if the matter was put to a vote of the people, an overwhelming majority would favor the expenditure necessary to procure them. But the politicians who seem to exist for the sole purpose of frustrating the will of the people will not have it. They want the money for jobs of a different kind. In the words of a well known monopolist, their motto after election day is "The people be d—d."

Maher is reported to be training again. In our humble opinion, of course, we do not speak as a pugilistic expert, no amount of training will ever improve Maher as a boxer. His star is waning.

It seems to us that the man who cannot make out when the 20th century begins would be well qualified for the position of election commissioner out in Kentucky.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Isn't the ice track on the river at Long Meadow about due? Where is "Doc." Evans?

Have you broken your New Year's resolution yet?

The paper mill in Holyoke, Mass., which makes Japanese napkins, is said to be the only one of its kind in this country, and its business is growing so rapidly that enlargement of the mill has become necessary.

Asbestos paper is used as an insulator, for fibers, for paper to convey news, and for the manufacture of fireproof fabrics of the most various colors and patterns, especially useful for theatre decorations. Being uninflammable, it is excellent for lantern and other decorations. Asbestos used for paper making must be clean and fine-fibered, and ordinary paper making machinery is used. The paper is made waterproof by the addition of mineral ingredients known to every asbestos worker.

BOXING GOSSIP.

It is now a certainty that George Gardiner, the clever middle-weight of this city and Harry Fisher of Brooklyn will come together in a 15-round bout at the Kirkland Athletic club of Lynn next Tuesday evening. Gardiner is in training at the Burke's gymnasium in preparation for the contest and expects to be in grand shape when he enters the ring. While Fisher is a tough customer, yet the Lowell man should win. He already has a victory to his credit over Fisher, having stopped him in 17 rounds at the Pelican Athletic Club in Brooklyn last summer after a hard fight. It is expected that a big delegation from Lowell will go down and a special car may be chartered.

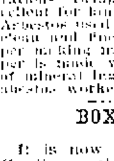
On January 25th Gardiner will fight again at the same club in Lynn, his opponent in this bout being George Byers, the colored middle-weight of Boston, who is rated as one of the best men in his class in the country and who has yet suffered only a single defeat, that being at the hands of Tommy West. Gardiner and Byers will make a fine bout and despite the great fighter Byers is heralded as being, the Lowell man is confident he will whip him and in this opinion he is not alone, either.

Patsey Haley, who put Petsey Bogshaw, to sleep in one round at Portland, Me., Monday night, lived in Lowell formerly and trained for many fights at the Burke's gymnasium. At one time and not more than two years ago, Haley was considered a championship possibility, but he has not taken any care of himself and though he is not 25 years of age yet, is a back number and a total wreck physically.

Martin Flaherty is in fine shape and is ready to meet any of the men in his class. The clever Lowell boy is not to be pleased in the least by the outcome of his bout with "Spider" Sullivan and he is still after the big one. "Spider" is said to be in a terrible shape as a result of the fight, his bad ear having developed an abscess as the result of a blow received in the bout.

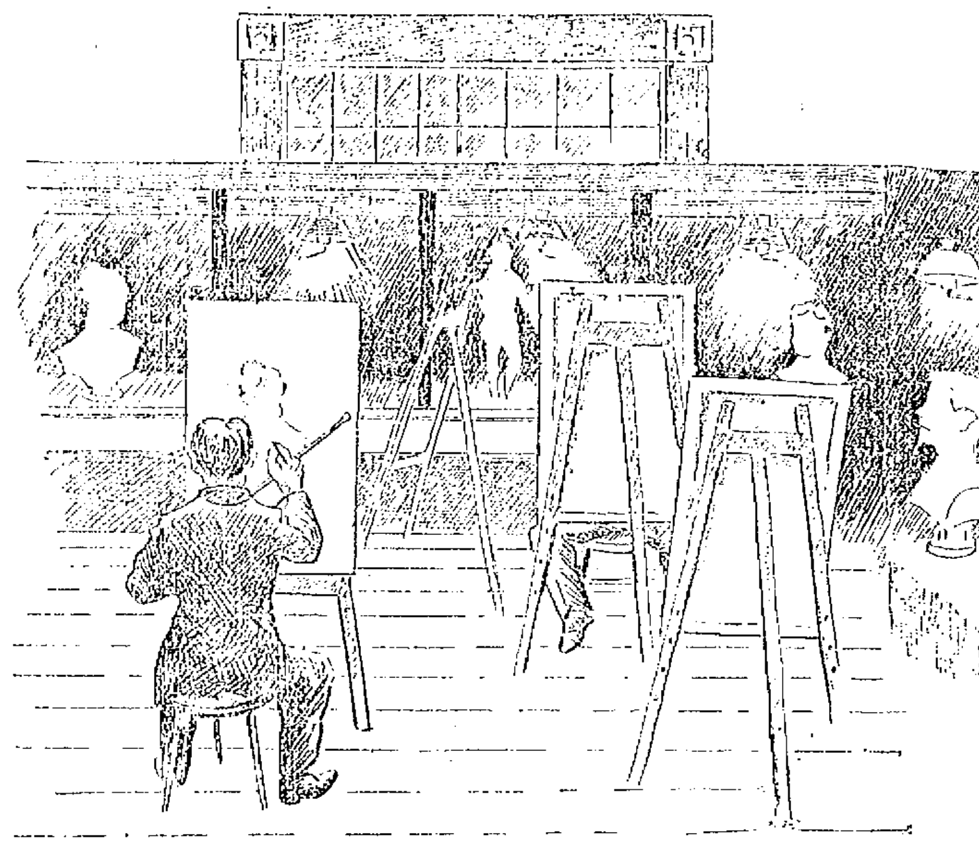
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Cures Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,



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For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Druggists, Lowell, Mass.



VIEW OF THE DRAWING PUPILS AT WORK IN THE MANN SCHOOL.

DRAWING SCHOOL

One of Lowell's Most Interesting Institutions

Sketch of the School—Its Classes and Their Work and Its Great Success During Its 38 Years Existence

Very few people of this city probably are aware of the fact that the Lowell free evening drawing school has been running for over a quarter of a century, and is now on its twenty-eighth year. Many of them do not realize the importance of the school and hence this short sketch, that they may judge of its efficiency and its value to the many pupils who have availed themselves of its privileges.

In 1870 the legislature passed a law requiring cities of more than ten thousand inhabitants to make provision for drawing to be taught in the public schools, and to provide free instruction in industrial or mechanical drawing to persons over fifteen years of age.

In accordance with the above law the free evening drawing school was opened in March, 1872, with Mr. Bertram Harrison in charge of the free-hand department and Channing Whitaker, the classes in instrumental drawing, as they were then called, when one lesson was devoted to machine drawing and the next to architectural. At that time, Prof. Whitaker was assisted by Mr. Almavin Trowbridge, Jr., a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The free-hand class was held in the old Green schoolhouse on Middle street and the instrumental classes in the new Green schoolhouse. It was a short term, but the sessions were resumed the next fall and winter.

At the present time the old Mann schoolhouse is used for the evening drawing school. The architectural class, of which Mr. Harry Prescott Graves is the principal, has been very successful, owing largely to the artistic taste of the principal aided by his corps of valuable assistants.

The class in architectural drawing meets every Tuesday and Friday evenings and is in session from seven until nine. This course covers three years, and at the end of that time the student receives a diploma. There are about sixty-five students in the class, including from boys of fifteen to middle-aged men. Some of the pupils attend school during the day and the others work at trades. The majority of the scholars who are taking up this branch of drawing have a view to becoming builders in life. The class is composed of students who work during the day in the establishments of carpenters, builders, plumbers and masons. If a student desires to take any special branch of architecture, the principal makes a special effort to let him follow the branch he desires. For instance, at the present time there is a student in attendance at the school who is working at mill drafting, and Mr. Graves has given him a special course in mill construction, which teaches one to find the strength of the material used in the construction of a mill.

The first year the students take geometrical problems, the drawing of a building, starting with the foundation and completing drawings of framing and sizes of timber, and preliminary sketches of a brick building. The second and third year perspective drawing is taken. This year the principal has introduced a new branch of perspective drawing for the second and third year scholars, which is filled in with water colors and pen and ink. This special branch is under the direction of Mr. Graves personally. It is the usual custom at the end of the year to place all these drawings on exhibition, and then if the pupil desires his drawings he may have them. All the necessary tools are supplied by the students, the expense being trivial.

Mr. Harry Prescott Graves, who is at present principal of the school, entered the school in 1896 as an assistant to Mr. Henry M. Southworth and when Mr. Southworth resigned during the summer to accept a position in Boston, Mr. Graves was promoted to the position of principal. He is ably assisted by George W. Manson, draughtsman at the Locks & Canals, Harry L. Rourke, draughtsman at Stickney & Austin's, and Harry C. Raynes of the firm of Davis & Raynes. Much praise is due Mr. Graves and his assistants for the pains they take with the students and by the work turned out it is shown that the scholars make great progress.

The classes in practical design and free-hand are under the direction of Miss Helen W. Wright. There are but twenty-two students in the practical design class, and one hundred and nine in the free-hand class. The students in these classes are about equally divided, half being boys and the other half girls. The class in practical design attends on Friday evenings. There are two classes in the free-hand branch, one attending on Monday and Thursday evenings, and the other on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

On the wall in the school room are hung several specimen drawings that were made by the pupils and sent to the state exhibition of drawing, held in Copley hall, Boston, September 27 to October 3, inclusive. The specimens show the cleverness of the pupils and the care with which they are taught. All the specimens show that great pains were taken with the students by the teachers and untiring work on the part of the students.

About two-thirds of the practical design and free-hand classes are composed of students who work during the day and the rest attend school. The time specified for completion of each of these courses is a term of five years. It seems to many students that five years is rather a long time to attend school, but there are only forty school evenings during the term for each class and two hours each evening amounts to only eighty hours during the term. And during the five years it amounts to about four hundred hours, or eighty school days.

The free-hand class goes through the following work. First year, elementary work. Second year, outline in pencil, detail drawing, illustrating method of rendering light and shade, with crayon point, sentiment from flat copy. Third year, pencil drawing in outline from objects, drawing from outline block, shading with crayon and finished shading with charcoal; model drawing in india ink; study from cast, in sepia and time sketches. Fourth year, historic ornament, from cast, faded with charcoal, cast or extremities of human figures from cast in outline. Fifth year, studies from cast of hand, foot, or feature of face, with sepia; eye life from cast, bas-relief mask or bust, with some detail studies from life.

The following is the work laid out for the practical design class: Course of study for beginners: Chromatic scale of color, primary and secondary colors, secondary and tertiary colors, hues, tints and shades; original application of color; original design; original design for border; copy of print; original design for print; copy of wall paper; and original design for wall paper. Advanced class. Study of historic ornament, copy of cretonne, design for cretonne, copy of carpet, design for carpet, design for rug, design for wall paper and sketching from flower forms.

The following is a list of questions from the last examination: 1. What is color? 2. What are pigments? 3. What are the primary colors? 4. What are the secondary colors? 5. What are the tertiary colors? 6. In what proportion do the primary colors harmonize? 7. What proportion must be kept to make purple, green and orange? 8. What proportions to make citrine, russet and olive? 9. The presence of how many primaries is necessary to produce harmony of color? 10. When one primary is present, the other two are called what and why so called? 11. What is hue in color? 12. What is tint? 13. What is shade? 14. What colors are called "warm"? 15. What colors are called cold? 16. What is the most retiring color? 17. How do yellow and purple contrast? 18. How do red and green contrast? 19. What is the effect of the juxtaposition of complimentary colors? 20. What is the effect of contrasting color with a ground of white? 21. What is the effect of contrasting color with a black ground? 22. What do cold negative grounds require? What is the effect of gray on the primary colors? 24. How should a light ornament of complimentary hue on a dark ground be edged? 25. When the ornamental forms are dark on a luminous ground of complimentary color, how should they be edged? 26. How did the Orientals separate colored forms from colored grounds?

Miss Helen W. Wright, principal of the freehand and practical design classes, entered the school as an assistant to Mr. Bertram Harrison in 1874, and after three years teaching was promoted to principal, which position she has since held. She is ably assisted by Miss Margaret Paul, Miss Ella Green, Mrs. Mary E. Cushing, Miss Carrie Staples and Miss T. Addie Kimball.

Miss E. Elizabeth Whitney is principal of the modeling department. In this department all the objects are modeled with clay with the aid of the hands and instruments. The course of study taken up is as follows: First year—Four-time sketches; memory sketch from any previous lesson; original design for tile; lessons in plaster casting; study of ornament from the cast; bas-relief from fruit, flowers foliage or animal form, study of small head in bas-relief. Second year—Three-time sketches of features or ornament; memory sketch of any previous lesson; original design for horizontal moulding; bas-relief of head from cast or animal head in the round; study of ornament from flat copy. Third year—Time sketches and design in some geometric form as spandrel, a vertical or horizontal moulding, etc.; study in bas-relief from the flat copy; study of head or mask in the round. Fourth year—Time sketches and design; study in bas relief from the round; study in the round of a statuette, head or mask.

Drawings are made of all the flat work that is to be done, and the clay is then moulded and raised on the drawing. In the statuary work a model is placed before the student and by the use of his instruments he models the form. Damp cloths have to be kept over the clay or it will get hard and crack.

In the modeling class there are forty-eight beginners and forty-two advanced scholars. There are two classes in this branch, one coming Monday and Thursday evenings, and the other class coming Tuesday and Friday evenings. Miss E. Elizabeth Whitney, the principal of the class, entered as an assistant teacher in 1887, and at the beginning of the last term was promoted to the principalship. She is assisted by Miss Katherine Burrage, Miss May Hardy and Isabel M. G. Whitney. Her class is composed of almost an equal division of boys and girls. A good many of the Textile school students attend the modeling class during the evening.

In the machine drawing class the work is practical as well as technical instruction. It has always maintained its high standard of excellence, its aim being to give thorough and practical instruction in machine drawing, the students using actual parts of machinery for models from which to make their drawings.

Mr. Samuel G. Stephens, who has had a big experience in machine designing and drafting, is the principal and much praise is due to him and his assistants for the work that is turned out by the students.

The above illustration is from a drawing made by a student of the free-hand class showing a portion of the one of the free-hand drawing rooms.

DEAL OFF

IN THE AMERICAN BENEFIT INSURANCE TRANSFER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The Herald today says: The deal by which the supreme council of the American Benefit society was to merge its membership in the Boston Mutual Life, is off.

Not only does the insurance department insist that the membership can only be taken over by the individual application and full medical examination, but it also objects to the transfer of the assets, some taken to the reinsuring company.

The American Benefit is a fraternal society and if its assets are thus divided those of its members who decline to enter the new, or who fail to pass the medical examination, will be left entirely without protection. The deal is therefore off, and the funds which had been transferred will be at once returned.

Samuel H. Hines lodge, K. of P., held their regular business last night and routine business was transacted. Thirty applications for membership were received.

Inactive Bowels

Many people suffer from constipation. This invariably produces stomach, liver and kidney disease. Constipation is a dangerous disease. Cure it with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. There is nothing better. It will not shock the system and it positively cures indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, fever and ague. Try it. It may be obtained from any druggist. See that a PRIVATE REVENUE STAMP covers the neck of the bottle.

Good for Every One.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

MAJOR PROCTOR

Banquet in His Honor Held Last Night

PRESENTED WITH SWORD AND UNIFORM

In View of Appointment to Governor's Staff

MANY WELL KNOWN GUESTS PRESENT

And Spoke in Favor of the Major

A banquet in honor of Major Chas. S. Proctor, assistant quartermaster on the staff of Governor Crane, was tendered by his friends in the spacious hall of the Highland club house last evening, and 110 men partook of the testimonial dinner.

Probably the feature of the evening was the presentation to Major Proctor, of a sword and complete uniform. The guests were received by the reception committee and were presented to Major Proctor and his father from 7 until 7.30 o'clock during which the Cadet orchestra played in the smoking room. The orchestra took its place upon the stage when the dinner was served and furnished continuous music until the speaking commenced. The front of the stage was decorated with palms.

The dinner was served by the D. L. Page company and there were six courses of excellent variety. It was 9.15 before the last one was served. In addition to the regular menu there were very attractive souvenirs, which contained the menu—which in turn contained verse and the committees; and at each plate there was a satin badge stamped with Major Proctor's picture.

The toastmaster during the evening was Hon. George A. Marden, and his duty included the presentation of the sword and uniform to Major Proctor. This was done after a musical toast had been sung by the Apollo quartet.

Major Proctor replied with a very graceful speech. He said in substance: "If the immortal Lincoln were here tonight he could answer the old conundrum, which caused him considerable trouble, 'Why should the spirit of mortal be proud?' It is very hard for a man to describe his joys as easily as he describes his sorrows. My joys are so abundant that you must not expect very much of me tonight. When David wrote the beautiful 23d Psalm, he thought that the acme of joy was a table spread in the presence of his enemies. What should be mine at a table spread in the presence of my friends?

"The cup of my joy is running over. Perhaps the fact that I am conscious of not deserving it makes it the more pleasing. I am somewhat like the man who felt that the circumstances warranted his being embarrassed, and who said, 'You flatter me but pray continue.' You have obtained my commission for me, and have clothed and dined me. I have felt like saying that you flatter me, and you have continued it to the limit of good fellowship and hospitality.

"But I am not going to take myself too seriously. I realize that any man who might have been chosen to fill this honorable position would have been treated with equal kindness. I do not yet know what all of my duties will be. I have been asked whether I would not be obliged to give up my business, and my wife has been asked whether I will not be obliged to go to war when the governor goes."

He spoke of the colonels who had represented Lowell in the past, and continued: "I want you to know that if there is anything I can do for Lowell, or for you, my friends, you can bet that I will be on the firing line. The good opinion of one's fellow townsmen and neighbors is a priceless treasure. I am going to ask you to rise and drink this toast: 'To Lowell, whose sons we are proud to be; may heart and tongue join in promoting her welfare and prosperity. Gentlemen, from my heart I give you joy.'"

The speech and the toast aroused great enthusiasm, as his introduction had done. Mr. Marden then proceeded to introduce the other speakers, drawing lots for them. The first fell to Alderman George H. Taylor.

"I never had any luck in a lottery before," said Alderman Taylor, in reply. "This is the first time that I have drawn the second grand prize. I feel honored to speak for the city before such a distinguished gathering of gentlemen. I am glad to state that Lowell is proud of the appointment of Major Proctor. We are all glad to attest to his many good qualities. I, for one, am proud to have come from Lowell. I never desire to sign Boston to my name." He concluded his remarks with the recitation of Lieutenant Thompson's beautiful lines on the city of Lowell.

The toastmaster drew another number. It turned up Colonel James W. Bennett who was asked to state the duties of a staff officer. The colonel was a little vague on the subject. He intimated that when he was in service the duties were of a commissary nature. Colonel Allen, he said, had been called into the navy because of his duty on the governor's staff. "I was selected because of my political ability," he said. "I served three years, and was sorry that I could not serve three more. I am not going to talk long, but I want to say that we should be proud of Major Proctor, and of the governor for selecting him."

John H. Harrington was introduced as a democratic editor. He said that he had known the major long enough and well enough to know that Lowell would never blush for him or his official acts while he wore the uniform of the old Bay State. He referred to Major Proctor as a newspaper man of the kind that people contemplating entering the business should emulate. The major's paper, he said, contained nothing about expansion, the British or the Boers, nor anything that could disturb the most angelic democrat or the most depraved republican. The trouble began only when the professional newspaper man squirted ink on it. "The major's paper is like himself," he further said, "perfectly white."

Col. A. M. Chadwick spoke like a military expert when called upon. "It is a great night for the army," he said. "That is why I am here. I began to have the greatest respect for the military men of Massachusetts when we were trying to get the state armory located in Belvidere and Colonel Bennett, who was on the staff, wouldn't allow it." He told of the days when no military experience was necessary to obtain a position on the staff and of the change requiring three years' military service.

John P. Burke was introduced. "I had anticipated only one flight of oratory," he said, "and I am prevented from following that by the rule laid down by the presiding officer. I can say, however with all sincerity that no selection by the governor could have given more general satisfaction to the citizens of Lowell." The toastmaster had ruled out "the late campaign, expansion, and the Boers."

Hon. Geo. F. Putnam followed him. "I am proud of this banquet, of its cause and of Captain Proctor," he said: "I have travelled with the governor and his staff many times during the past five years and they are a fine set of gentlemen; but the man who has been appointed from Lowell is the equal of any of them. I am proud that the city has such a representative."

The quartette sang a pathetic story of a fishing trip and the toastmaster read a sincere letter of substantial good wishes from John Carter & Co. of Boston, the paper company with which Major Proctor is associated.

George B. Carter of Boston, a member of the company, expressed even better appreciation of Maj. Proctor in a neat speech. He said that the major might not know his staff duties but that he had never found a duty in the paper trade that he could not perform.

Colonel James H. Carmichael gave a bright talk on staff duties. He said that if there were a few more judges at the table and the water tasted different the gathering might be taking place in Kentucky. He asked Major Proctor to have the governor put a bill through the legislature providing pensions for veteran colonels and gave him instructions as to his duty at dances and the danger of drinking embalming fluid on board Russian warships.

Hon. John J. Pickman spoke of his services as a staff officer in a political campaign. His speech was witty and provoked hearty laughter though there had not been any noticeable solemnity during the previous speaking. In more serious vein, he said that good comradeship was one of the delights of living, and he concluded with a gem of a toast to the major.

Joseph Smith welcomed Major Proctor into the family of "battle-scarred heroes." Then he had a throw at the colonels present and said that the army of the United States consisted of the regulars, the militia and the ancient and Honorable Distillery company. The position of colonel had always been a stepping stone. Grant had once been a colonel, Napoleon had been a colonel, Jim Bennett had once been a colonel and he believed that Frank Merrill had.

"Never draw your sword except in a good cause and be sure that it will come out. Keep it well oiled. Don't cut cheese with it. Save it to use in defence of our native land—that is, your native land."

Remarks were also made by Edward B. Shattuck, W. H. I. Hayes, Hon. Frederick Lawton and S. N. Proctor, father of the major. It was 11.30 o'clock when the speaking closed and after that Major Proctor kept open house at his home in South Walker street.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF AGENT OF HUMANE SOCIETY.

The report of Agent Richardson of the Humane society is as follows:

Horses condemned and killed	19
Horses with galled backs, necks or shoulders	125
Horses taken from work lame	177
Horses overloaded, relieved	35
Horses cruelly driven or abused	162
Horses overdriven	4
Horses without proper food	63
Horses without proper shelter	4
Horses neglected in stables	16
Horses beaten	1
Horses blanketed on streets	106
Horses with tight overdraw checks relieved	17
Horses worked without shoes	16
Horses unfit for labor, relieved	17
Assistance rendered fallen horses	10
Stables inspected	10
Cats killed	175
Dogs killed	117
Cruelty to Cats	5
Cruelty to dogs	3
Cruelty to cows	1
Cruelty to calves	1
Cruelty to poultry	71
Starving dogs cared for	1
Swine neglected	15
Swine diseased, killed	1
Total	1111

Report of work done for children—nature of complaint:

Neglected	100
Destitute	14
Non-Supported	9
Sent out begging	2
Beaten and abused	24
Abandoned	4
Taken off Stage	2
Placed in Homes or Institutions	25
Stubborn dealt with	18
Lost returned to parents	3
Adopted out	2
Intemperate parents	9
Parents reprimanded	50
Arrests and Convictions	9
Prosecutions	9
Total	286

MAIL SUPT.

A WORCESTER BRANCH STATION SUSPENDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 3.—John J. Whittier, superintendent of station A, a branch of the Worcester postoffice at Lincoln Square, was suspended yesterday pending an investigation into the receipts of the station. There is a shortage in his accounts which will amount to about $100 and postmaster J. Evarts Greene, after notifying the postal authorities appointed an acting superintendent of the station. Postoffice Inspector Swift of Boston is working on the case and it is expected that he will present the facts to Boyd B. Jones of Haverhill, U. S. District Attorney.

Whittier has been in charge of the station since its foundation and was considered an honest, faithful man. The stealing has been going on for about three months. The defalcation was discovered by postmaster Greene.

OFFICERS RENOMINATED

AT THE REPUBLICAN CANVAS LAST NIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The republican members of the senate held their caucus at the state house this evening and in a session lasting not more than 20 minutes, renominated the officers of last year as follows:

President, George E. Smith of Everett; Clerk, Henry D. Coolidge; sergeant-at-arms, John G. Adams; chaplain, Rev. Edmund Dowse.

DANGER REMOVED

FROM A SHORTAGE OF COAL IN NEW ENGLAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The danger of a shortage of coal for use by the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, on its system in and around Boston has been removed for the time being and possibly for the winter by the receipt of cargoes both here and in Providence. Restricted means of getting coal into New England, both by rail and water, was responsible for the shortage of fuel and it affected mercantile establishments as well as the railroads.

JOHNSON'S 25 PILLS 10 CENTS KIDNEY PILLS POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

THEY CURE! NOT SIMPLY RELIEVE.

* * * * Oh, what a blessing your Kidney Pills have been to me. I could not straighten up for a year, and walking nearly killed me. Now I could run a foot-race, and when I see a man humping along, I tell him to get a box of Johnson's Kidney Pills and get well." J. L. JONES, Canton, Ohio.

VEST POCKET SIZE.

25 PILLS 10 CENTS.

Superior to any high-priced remedy. By mail on receipt of ten cents in stamps.

For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

A BIG SENSATION

Is Expected in the Great Molineux Trial

Lawyer Weeks May Spring a Surprise—Harry Cornish Sharply Examined by Counsel for Molineux

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2—The 47th day of the trial of Roland B. Molineux, who is accused of the murder of Mrs. Kate Adams, opened with the cross-examination of Harry Cornish, unfinished. Those interested in the case believe that Bartow S. Weeks has some surprise in store for the prosecution. Assistant District Attorney Osborne does not admit that such can be the case, but it is apparent nevertheless that he is more watchful of the legal tactics of the defense than he has been before.

Mr. Weeks started in today by questioning Cornish about the testimony he gave in regard to his return home from the club on the night on the 27th of December, 1898. Cornish today said that he returned home a little late that night. Mr. Weeks asked who had suggested this testimony, since his examination last week and Cornish replied that it was not the result of a suggestion, but that his memory had been refreshed by a man named Harry A. King.

"You have testified that you took bromo seltzer on or about Thanksgiving Day before this?"

"Yes."

"Where did you take it?"

"In the club."

Cornish said that his stomach was feeling badly and he asked the bartender for something for it. Some dry bromo seltzer was put in a glass for him and he mixed it for himself.

"You asked the bartender for something for your stomach?"

"Yes."

"You have twenty years interested in caring for athletes?"

"Yes."

"And you never recommended anything to them for bad stomach?"

"No."

"How did you know it was bromo seltzer you took?"

"I was told so."

"You did not notice any particular taste about it?"

"No."

"That which you tasted in the bottle on the morning of Dec. 28, did you notice a peculiar taste about that?"

"No."

"Did you say to Mrs. Adams, "That's all right?"

"I did."

"After you had tasted it for her?"

"No, before. Her remark was the cause of my tasting it."

The question as to whether or not Cornish took his meals at the Knickerbocker athletic club or at his apartments at and near the date of Mrs. Adam's death, was discussed in detail. It was finally settled by the witness answering that he took some of them at the club and took the remaining meals at the apartments. Cornish said he moved to Eighty-fourth street because he was tired of the club. He did not know that Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were separated at the time he lived in 84th street.

Cornish said he was married in Hartford, Conn., in 1888. He went to Chicago on Decoration day, in 1893, and his wife joined him there later. His wife got a divorce in March, 1897. Answering questions by Mr. Weeks, Cornish said he had known a Mrs. Small but he denied that he had ever been known as Mr. Small.

"You knew her name was not Mrs. Small."

"I knew she had two names."

"What were her two names?"

"You ought to know. You sent a detective out to Chicago to find out."

Mr. Weeks moved to strike out that answer and Recorder Goff ordered it done. Cornish said in answer to the question that her real name was Mrs. Patterson. Cornish denied that he had known Mrs. Small's husband. The woman had a child. Mrs. Small died in 1894 and Cornish said he paid for her burial.

After one of Mr. Week's questions, Cornish replied with irritation.

"You ought to know all about that. The physician told your detective all about it."

Mr. Weeks stopped and looked at the witness for a moment.

"You seem to know more about this than I do."

"Yes. The physician told me all about it."

"Then you have had occasion to go out to Chicago and inquire about these things?"

"Yes, I have been out there," he replied.

Going back to the stage of adjournment on Friday last, Mr. Weeks asked Cornish if Mrs. Adams had had any breakfast on the morning of December 28th, when she took the supposed bromo seltzer. He said he thought she had taken nothing.

Here Mr. Weeks had Cornish go again over the story of his own illness at the flat that morning. He said he stood by his statement that he had not thought up to 18 hours afterwards that any attempt had been made to poison him although he might have said to the hall boy when he told him to go for a doctor that "Some one was poisoned."

He could not remember Dr. Hitchcock having said to him: "This is a golden opportunity for you to get even." The witness went over again in great detail the story of his travels from the flat to the undertaker's office and the trip down town.

"When you got down town, Mr. Cornish, how long did you stay in Mr. McIntyre's office?" asked Mr. Weeks.

The witness replied that he did not remain long. He could not remember the conversation with Mr. McIntyre very well but was certain that Mr. McIntyre did not tell him that he had received word from the coroner's office that there had been a suicide in the flat at 61 West Eighty-sixth street.

Mr. Weeks asked him if he did not remember saying at one time that he thought Felix Gallagher wrote the "Harpster letter."

"I will say that I thought so at one time, but I don't think I ever told anybody so," Cornish replied.

"When you made a newspaper statement on January 6th, did you not read it to the reporters yourself?"

"I did not. I dictated it to my stenographer and she made manifold copies which she gave to the reporters."

"You made no corrections?"

"I did not."

Referring again to the poison package, Mr. Weeks asked:

"Was the bottle clean when you got it?"

"That I can't say."

"To whom did you show the handwriting after you had picked the wrapper out of the waste basket?"

Cornish mentioned Harry King, a Mr. Salomon and a Mr. Witherspooner, who had seen it, but he could recall no others who had seen it then. Cornish said that he did not take the paper out of his room to the office to show it to others.

Cornish was then questioned as to a visit he made the same day to the office of a Mr. Yocum. He said Yocum gave him something to relieve his pain. He denied that he knew what to take himself.

"Was there any special reason for you going to Yocum's office?" asked Mr. Weeks.

"None in particular."

"How long were you with Yocum?"

"I don't know."

"Mr. McIntyre says you were with Yocum until about 4 o'clock."

"Mr. McIntyre is mistaken."

"What time did you get to the club?"

"About half past three or four o'clock."

Mr. Weeks then brought out a statement from Cornish that he had visited his friend Yocum on December 23, (the day after the poison package is supposed to have been mailed) and that after leaving him he had walked up the east side of Broadway from Ann street to Park place.

"You passed right by the post office, then?"

"Yes."

"Did you not first state that you received the package in the afternoon of December 24 instead of the morning of that day?"

"Perhaps so. I may have said that."

"Then you were wrong in the statement made to the police that you got the package on Saturday afternoon?"

"I think I was."

"Do you remember testifying about February 10 last that in your opinion the writing on the poison package was not Molineux's?"

"I don't think I said that. Don't think I put it that way," replied Cornish, and then he could not remember having made statements to the coroner.

"Was Mrs. Adams looking at you when you took a swallow of the poison?" asked Mr. Weeks.

"No."

"So that no one saw you take it?"

"No one."

"Do you remember early in January of making an appointment with a representative of the New York Journal and offering to sell a story, as to who sent the poison for $500?"

"No, you have that wrong. I met this man with the object of ascertaining who gave Molineux's name to the Journal."

"Do you swear that you did not ask [illegible] or offer to sell him a story for that sum?"

"I will swear that."

"Was the connection between the address on the package and the handwriting of Mr. Molineux first conveyed to you by Mr. John D. Adams?"

"Yes, it was."

"Did you, in the month of December, yes, make any inquiries as to the purchase of books on chemistry?"

"I did not, at that time or at any other time."

Mr. Weeks concluded his examination and Mr. Osborne asked permission to call back the witness, when he should find a certain exhibit. It was refused and Mr. Osborne asked the witness if he had heard Mr. Carvalho, the handwriting expert, say he was satisfied that he (Cornish) had not written the poison package address.

Mr. Cornish said he could not remember whether Mr. Carvalho had said it or not.

Here Juror M. S. Foster and other jurors asked the witness a few questions. They asked him to explain how the package was fastened, if it was done by strong cord or sealed.

When Cornish said the box had been tied with a string, Juror Edgar said:

"Well, then it must have been transported as open mail matter."

"Yes," said Mr. Osborne, "and I will endeavor to follow up your suggestion and call a witness to throw some light upon this."

Recorder Goff was told by Cornish that he was positive that he was at the club on the night of December 23 until 12:30 o'clock. He looked in his mail box and found nothing for him.

Mr. Weeks then wanted to know the condition of the poison package when Cornish first saw it. Cornish said that it was not sealed or fastened in any way, the paper opening at once as soon as he cut the string. The paper was not an old one, as he remembered, and there was nothing about it to attract his notice.

Mr. Osborne asked about the seal of the bottle. Cornish thought it had never been broken.

Mr. Weeks asked: "Are you able to state positively that the cork was in the same condition when you took the bottle from the box on December 23, as it was when you took it out of the box on December 24?"

"In my opinion it was."

"Don't you know that the cork [illegible] could have been broken and the cork extracted, replaced and the paraffine replaced again?"

Harry A. King was called to the stand and sworn, but recess was announced before any questions were put to him.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan 2—The three-masted schooner Eva D. Rose, laden with pig iron, from Norfolk for Camden, N. J., is ashore at Cold Spring harbor, near Cape May, N. J. Life savers have gone to her assistance.

THE GOLD YIELD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 2—The gold yield for 1899 in New South Wales was 500,115 ounces, an increase of [illegible] ounces over 1898.

GREEN MOUNTAIN PEARLS

Will cure that miserable sickish, bilious feeling.

Kittle Pearly Pills

Meek and mild, but they'll do you a lot of good—*quick*.

At all druggists, 25 cents, or mailed by the ST. ALBANS REMEDY COMPANY St. Albans, Vt.

YALE'S PRESIDENT

Delivered Convocation Address at Chicago Univ'ty

GIFTS AMOUNTING TO $3,365,000

To be Announced by Pres. Harper

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2—The convocation of the University of Chicago was held here today. President Harper of the Midway institution introduced President Hadley, of Yale university, who delivered the convocation address. It was expected that President Harper would announce gifts to the university aggregating $3,365,000, but this matter was deferred until after the delivery of the convocation address.

President Hadley of Yale University, said in part:

"An unusually well informed foreign critic, Mr. Muirhead, has recently published the opinion that the standard of personal morality in America is decidedly higher than in England, that of commercial morality probably a little lower, and that of political morality quite distinctly lower. There is reason to think that in this view he represents the concensus of opinion of well informed observers on both sides of the Atlantic. The causes for this condition of things demand serious attention. A failure to carry into politics the same kind of ethical standard which is applied in matters of personal morals implies, as a rule, that there is something in a peoples political condition to whose understanding it has not fully grown up. Such a failure implies a defect in public judgment rather than in individual character. It indicates that we do not know what virtues must be exercised for the maintenance of organized society as well as we know what virtues are necessary to the harmonious living of individuals among their neighbors.

"Organization in business, in local politics and in national politics has brought with it an inequality of opportunity and an unfairness of conditions in which the game of life is played. Competitive business is giving place to trusts. The town meeting has been supplanted by the organized municipality. The old federation of home states with strong traditions of home rule has become a centralized nation, reaching out beyond its old borders to rule over other nations less civilized than itself.

"Under these circumstances it becomes impossible for the community to rest complacently in that egotistic morality which seemed sufficient for the needs of a generation earlier. We can no longer rely upon competition to protect the consumer against abuse when industry has become so highly organized that all production is centralized in the control of a single body. It is no longer true in the sense that it was fifty years ago, that each man may be left free to manage his own business and that the community will find its work best done as a consequence of such freedom. Commerce and industry are no longer to be regarded as games where we have nothing to do but to applaud the most skillful player when he wins and rest in the assurance that his triumph is in line with the best interests of the community as a whole.

"What was once regarded as a game has now become a trust not merely in the superficial and accidental sense in which the name 'Trust' is now applied to all large combination of capital, but in a profounder sense—as a trust exercised on behalf of the public, which is in the power of those who control this capital to use well or ill at their pleasure without adequate restraint from any quarter. Where competition is thus become a remote contingency, and where law is almost necessarily inadequate unless it be made so strict as to forbid the good no less than the evil in private business enterprise, a new system of ethics is a matter of vital necessity for the American people—a system which shall treat the director no longer as an individual pursuing private business of his own and with the right to resent the suggestion that he should conduct it unselfishly, but as having responsibility to his stockholders, to his workingmen and to the consumers that purchase his goods or his services. In the absence of such an ethical advance, no political or legal solution of the so-called trust problem is likely to be effective.

"Until there is a fundamental reform in the code of political ethics which the community imposes upon its members, public trusts will be no more adequately controlled than private ones.

"Nay, they are likely to be even less adequately controlled, because a public official, holding his power as a tool of a ring and acknowledging no allegiance to standards higher than those which have made his organization successful is as a rule more firmly entrenched in authority than a representative of another private corporation, however extensive or powerful. Until such a change is made, the socialistic ideal of reforming abuse of private trust by the substitution of public trust will be but the substitution of one set of masters for another.

"If his difficulty is felt in international affairs where those who suffer are at any rate citizens and men of action, with the power to make their protests heard even where they cannot make their resistance successful, how much worse will it be in dealing with colonies and dependencies. Under an imperialistic policy our government cannot remain a game in which the struggle for success is as far as possible dissociated from the moral sense of the participants. It will involve either a direct breach of trust or a direct acceptance of trust.

"Our own experience with problems other than these, and the experience of England with this particular problem warrant us in the belief that we shall move toward a better solution rather than toward a worse.

"A country which has had so many of its parts pass through a [illegible] [illegible] from the lower stages [illegible] life to extremes of [illegible] may readily in a generation more pass from a state where conceptions of public duty are bounded by locality alone to one where they are inspired by a moral obligation which will carry into the conduct of public affairs the principles and the sentiments which were recognized as private ones."

WANTS LEASE SET ASIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 2—The bill in equity brought in the United States circuit court by Benjamin W. Jones vs. the Central Massachusetts railroad company and other railroads of the Boston and Maine system, has been demurred to by the Boston and Maine, the Boston and Lowell and the Connecticut River railroad companies. The main object of the bill is to have the lease of the Central Massachusetts to the Boston and Lowell, now held by the Boston and Maine set aside on the ground that it is invalid for the reason that only one class of stockholders voted on the lease.

MYERS A WINNER

The Republicans Nominate Him For Speaker

TWO BALLOTS WERE TAKEN

The Contest Was a Very Lively One

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 2—Practically every one of the republican members of the lower branch of the legislature assembled at the State House today to participate in the caucus for the choosing of a candidate for speaker of the house. There were 165 men in all, followers either of James J. Myers of Cambridge; Frank P. Bennett of Saugus, or Charles R. Saunders of Boston, rival candidates for the office.

And before noon, the friends of the trio of candidates assembled at their respective headquarters for lunch. There were 72 who met at Myers's rooms; 50 at Bennett's and ten at those of Mr. Saunders.

There was a large crowd of spectators at the State House to view the proceedings of the caucus, which was held at 2 o'clock.

It was conducted in regular legal fashion, with the Australian ballot system, warden, check list, and a secret voting booth. The caucus was called to order by Rep. Charles H. Blood of Fitchburg, who announced himself as a neutral. He also acted as warden. Each of the candidates was represented "behind the rail" and the voting began promptly on time.

On a motion of Representative Tuele of Pittsfield, Mr. Blood was formally chosen chairman and Charles H. Adams of Melrose, secretary. Representative Emerson of Boston moved that a committee of seven be selected to take charge of the caucus, count the ballots and announce the result. Representatives Schofield, Malden; Emerson, Boston; Brigham, Marlboro; Gale, Natick; Sprague, Quincy, Selkirk, Northampton, and Esheeck, Holyoke, were appointed, and the voting at once began. There were no nominating speeches.

First ballot—Myers, 74; Bennett, 65; Saunders, 23; Turtle 1. Necessary, 82. No choice.

Myers was nominated on the second ballot. The vote:

Myers 84; Benett 55; Saunders 21.

FIRE BROKE OUT

Three Firemen Collapsed From the Cold

By Associated Press to The Sun.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 2—Fire broke out in the car record office of the general offices of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway today and a large part of the big building was destroyed.

Owing to the cold weather the firemen suffered intensely. Three of them collapsed from the cold and had to be brought down from the top of the building on ladders. The origin of the fire was a defective flue.

Many papers and documents, drawings and estimates of the company, valued at about $50,000 were destroyed. The total loss was $75,000.

THE PEARSON WILL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 2—The 1895 will of the late John H. Pearson was proved in solemn form in probate court this afternoon and the executors named therein appointed by the court.

This action was in pursuance of a compromise agreement whereby Mr. Pearson's widow is to receive 100 shares of Concord & Montreal railroad stock, $27,000 in money and the real and personal property. The widow of Mr. Pearson's only son, gets $5000 cash and $1500 a year during her life. The income from the remainder of the estate is to be spent by the executors for charitable purposes.

THE NEW WOMEN

LANDED IN JAIL FOR WEARING MALE ATTIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BELFAST, Me., Jan. 2—A young woman, dressed in man's clothes, was arrested on Lincolnville avenue Saturday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff M. G. Norton. She said her name was Ethel A. Jocelyn from Abington, Mass. She is still dressed in men's clothing and told the sheriff that she had worn them before and been arrested while wearing that garb in Boston.

She said that she had been for some time under the charge of Miss Caroline Caswell of the Willard Y settlement, No. 11 Myrtle street and that Rev. C. L. D. Younkin, 29 North street, had been her guardian.

She claims to be 21 years old but looks somewhat younger. She is fair looking and seems to be well and strong. She told her story boldly and without any emotion. She said that since her discharge last September she had lived with her aunts, Mrs. Alexander Mayhee and Mrs. H. O. Cook, on Bedford street, Abington, Mass.

She said that she took the man's clothing she had on from her uncle Cook, and ran away because folks talked about her on the street.

She came here on the Boston boat Saturday forenoon. She carried a bundle and made her way at once into the country. When near the suburbs she called at Mr. Joseph Fiang's and changed her woman's garb to that which she now has on and hid her woman's clothing under a high walk across a gully. Several people saw her and her arrest soon followed.

The Boston police say in a dispatch that Ethel A. Jocelyn is known there and that there is no charge against her. She has a photograph of Miss Blanche May Jackson, who formerly lived here, and also several envelopes addressed to the same.

She has not been recognized and says that she never has been here before. She is held for further inquiry.



—the man who is responsible for the cuisine of perhaps the greatest gathering of epicures in America—the Knickerbocker Club of New York—says of

Keystone Silver White Gelatine

"I have used it for several years and must say that it is the finest gelatine I have ever used. It is the easiest ... makes a transparent, brilliant jelly."

Almost every other noted chef in the country has given practically the same endorsement.

If your grocer cannot supply you send us his name and we will send you a sample package free, with recipes by the most noted chefs. A full size box mailed for 15 cents.

MICHIGAN CARBON WORKS, Detroit, Mich. The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

NERVOUS TROUBLES

Cured by

Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills for Week, Worn-Out, Nervous People.

Does your mind wander? Do you startle at trifles, such as the slamming of a door or the ringing of a bell? Do you drop from nervousness whatever may be in your hand? Is your system run down and you feel all played out? Do you often see moving specks before the eyes and a sudden dizziness and prostration of the vital forces?

If you have any of the above symptoms, procure without delay a box of Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills for Weak, Worn Out Nervous People. These pills act directly upon the nerve centers and they produce a tonic and invigorating action on the whole body, followed by a feeling of unusual comfort and strength. Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills will permanently cure all nervous affections, make you think clearly—do away with dizziness and those harrowing specks before the eyes. By using Dr. Hallock's Electric Pills for Weak, Worn Out Nervous People, the appetite is stimulated and the patient takes on an entirely healthy appearance where before was languor and a pale, pallid face. The pills give rich, new blood to the entire system and cure after all else fails. Give them a trial.

Sold at stores, $1 per box; 6 boxes, sufficient to cure most obstinate cases, $5. At Goodale's Drug Store 217 Central street, Lowell, or sent direct from laboratory, prepaid to destination, on receipt of price. Circulars free. Address HALLOCK DRUG CO., 110 Court St., Boston, Mass.

OLD FACTORY BURNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 2—The old factory of the Nashua Boot and Shoe company, owned by Charles H. Farley and W. A. Sheald, was burned this morning.

ANOTHER VICTORY

REPORTED BY THE LONDON WAR OFFICE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 2—The war office has received the following from Cape Town under today's date:

Col. Pilcher reports through the officer commanding at the Orange river: "I have completely defeated a hostile command at the Sunnyside laager this day, January 1, taking the laager and forty prisoners besides the killed and wounded. Our casualties are two privates killed and Lieut. Adie is wounded. Am encamped at Dover Farm, 20 miles northwest of Belmont and ten miles from Sunnyside."

GERMAN STEAMER GUARDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DURBAN, Jan. 2—The imperial mail steamer Bundesrath of the German East African line, which was seized by the British cruiser Magicienne on the ground that she was carrying contraband of war to Delagoa Bay, has been brought to the wharf here and is now guarded by marines and blue jackets. The United States, German, Russian and Austrian military attaches who spent the holidays in Durban, returned to the front this evening. The White Star steamer Majestic which left Liverpool on December 13 with 2000 troops arrived here yesterday.

BULLER'S DIFFICULTIES INCREASED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 2—The Standard correspondent at Frere Camp telegraphing on January 1 says:

"Sir Charles Warren's division is now nearly complete. Its headquarters will be Estcourt. It is rumored here that the guns which were captured from General Buller at Colenso have been mounted in the hills commanding the drift over the Tugela river at Springfield. The Boers, it appears, captured 620 rounds of shrapnel when they took the guns. General Buller's difficulties have been immeasurably increased by the enforced delay since the last engagement. He has now before him a series of walled and fortified hills running 18 miles along the line of the Tugela. These are swarming with the enemy, posted in positions of great strength and bristling with guns, while the river in front is in full flood. The coming battle will certainly be the stiffest and probably the most momentous of the entire campaign.

Sir Charles Howard Vincent, colonel of the Westminster Volunteers, has failed to pass the medical examination necessary to qualify him to command the City of London infantry division bound for South Africa. The command of the corps must, therefore, be given to another.

Harry McCalmont, the sportsman, has been ordered to South Africa with the Warwickshire militia.

George Lynch, the newspaper correspondent, who was captured outside of Ladysmith and imprisoned at Pretoria, has been released and has arrived at Lorenzo Marques.

Sir William Thomson has been appointed consulting surgeon to the British forces in South Africa.

General White reports, under date of December 31, that the number of cases of dysentery and fever is increasing.

WRESTLING BOUT

LITTLE AND GILLIGAN HAVE BEEN MATCHED.

It will be interesting news to lovers of wrestling in Lowell to know that a match has been arranged between John J. Little of Brockton and James Gilligan of Lawrence, the bout to be held at Brockton, Jan. 19th, with Thos. Kileoyne of Lawrence as referee. Both wrestlers are well known in this city, having performed here. Little, it will be remembered, met our own champion Dick Casey at the Nutone club last summer, the bout resulting a draw.

CLASS OF 1900.

A meeting of the evening high school class of 1900 was held last evening at the close of the evening session, and regular business was transacted. Great progress is being made for the graduation.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PROBATE COURT.

Middlesex, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of DENNIS FITZPATRICK, late of Nashua, in the county of Hillsborough and the state of New Hampshire, deceased:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court by JOHN W. FOGARTY, with certain papers purporting to be copies of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof in said state of New Hampshire, duly authenticated, representing that at the time of his death said deceased had estate in said county of Middlesex, on which said will may operate, and praying that the copy of said will may be filed and recorded in the Registry of Probate of said County of Middlesex, and letters testamentary thereon granted to him, one of the executors therein named, the other having deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court, to be held in Cambridge, in said county of Middlesex, on the sixth day of February, A. D. 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the first publication to be thirty days, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of December, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-nine.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.

Middlesex, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of JOHN FITZPATRICK, late of Nashua, in the state of New Hampshire, deceased intestate, having estate in said county of Middlesex:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to JOHN W. FOGARTY, of Nashua, in state of New Hampshire or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said county of Middlesex, on the sixth day of February, A. D. 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

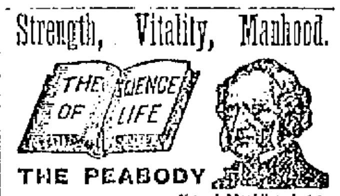
Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of December, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-nine.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

For Women.

Dr. Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no other remedy will do this; no pain, no danger, no interference with work; by mail or at office $2. Write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered. DR. E. M. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. PENNYROYAL PILLS. Original and Only Genuine. ... Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.



DR. DONEHUE DENTIST

Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.

Opp. Revere House. Established 1860.

Chief Consulting Physician during the past 37 years, Graduate of Harvard Medical College, Class 1864. Surgeon 5th Regiment, Mass. Volunteers during war of the Rebellion. Always Cures Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Varicocele, Atrophy (wasting) and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Men from whatever cause arising, whether young, middle aged or old. Consultation in person or by letter from 9 to 6. Sundays 10 to 1. The Diagnosticon, or Know Thyself Manual, a vade mecum of medical science, with unqualified endorsements and testimonials, price 50c., but sent free, sealed, to every male reader mentioning this paper and date, enclosing 6c. for postage. SEND NOW. Inviolable secrecy.

5 PER CENT.

Gold Guaranteed Bonds of the Columbus, Marshall & Northeastern R. R. for sale at par and accrued interest. Send for list of safe investments yielding 4 per cent and upwards.

JOSHUA BROWN & CO.
BANKERS,
80 State Street, Boston.

W. A. LEW, 49 John St.
CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St.
Opposite American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 122 Merrimack street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 272 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guaranty. If you have taken Mercury, Iodide Potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write

COOK REMEDY CO.

352 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page Book Free.

LADIES' HIGH CUT

Lace shoes made from box calf stock, double soles, made on mannish lasts, giving room to the feet, making walking a pleasure. They cannot be matched less than $2.50 a pair elsewhere. Our price

$2 A PAIR

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON ST.

PARKER
Coal and Wood Co.
(Successor to Wm. H. Parker & Sons.)

New Office 20 Prescott St. Tel. 39-4.
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COAL OF ALL KINDS.
Our Specialty: "Parker's Kiln-Dried Bobbin Wood."

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 Worthen St.

Telephone connection 364-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST DR. KING'S Star Crown Brand PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression. Send ten cents for sample and book. All Druggists or by mail $1.00 box. KING MEDICINE CO., Box 1930, BOSTON, MASS.

AS AN INVESTMENT
DIAMONDS
ARE MOST EXCELLENT

They never deteriorate, wear out or fall in price. They can always be realized on immediately.

When you buy jewelry, buy diamonds. When you buy diamonds, come here. Then you'll be sure you get what you pay for and that you pay no more than you ought to.

GRANT'S
The Reliable Jeweller,
No. 64 Merrimack Street.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

A NEW YEAR GIFT

Is something very PLEASANT TO RECEIVE.

We have a very fine line of RINGS, CHAINS, and NOVELTIES to sell you at very low prices.

Don't forget that we repair all kinds of Watches and Jewelry in the best possible shape.

J. A. Legault & Co.
RELIABLE JEWELERS.
70 Central St., cor. Prescott

Decorated Platters

We have just received another lot of those Handsome Decorated Platters which we are offering at the old price,

19c. EACH.

or one given with one pound of our 60c. Tea.

O'BRIEN BROS.
Tea Dealers,
FISKE BUILDING.
227 Central Street. Tel. Con

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company

Office, 22 Shattuck St., Cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. T. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Edward N. Burke.

Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class cooking stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year; piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

For a Christmas Present
BUY A
"SINGER"

Singer Machines last longest. The lightest running and simplest vibrator in the world.

We have only one grade and that is acknowledged throughout the world as the BEST. Elegant woodwork for the holidays. Maple, Oak, Mahogany and Walnut. Sold on liberal instalments or a low price for cash.

Needles and parts for all makes. Lowell office, 175 Middlesex street.

Paine's Celery Compound - - 64c
Vinol - - - - - - - - - - 73c
1 Doz. Full Weight Rochelle Powders 17c

CARTER & SHERBURN'S
Low Priced Drug Store, Cor. Merrimack and Bridge Sts.

ENOCH PERKINS & SON'S
E. P. S. CIGARS.

Smokers will find them A1 quality. JOHN F. BUCKLEY, City Salesman, with Bartlett & Buckley.

AN AMERICAN AS LADY MAYORESS.

The Beautiful New Yorker Who May Yet Hold That Proud Position in London.

That aristocratic portion of New York known as the West End is rejoicing in the thought that one of its members may be the next Lady Mayoress of London.

Miss Rosamond Secor, if she marries Thomas Dewar, stands "in line" for the position of Lady Mayoress.

The young woman is a beautiful brunette about twenty years old. Her graces have been often sung by the young men of New York, and that celebrated artist Carlo Dienner has made a beautiful portrait of her.

Miss Secor belongs to that class of American girls called heiresses. She is moreover an heiress in her own right, her father being dead. He was a prominent New York lawyer and on his demise his property descended to his daughter.

Miss Secor went to London early last season and was presented at Court. There her grace and beauty won her much praise. She began to mingle in London society and wherever she went she gained fresh admiration.

Of course the expected thing happened. Prince Charming came along and promptly fell in love with her; an affection which was as promptly returned. Miss Secor cabled home, after the fashion of Julia Dent Grant, to ask their consent, and what the answer was may be inferred from the fact that she and Mr. Dewar were seen together more than ever. To-day their marriage is freely circulated in London.

Like Sir Thomas Lipton, Mr. Dewar is one of the most eligible men of London society. Like the amiable Sir Thomas, he has remained unmarried, though of middle age; and, like the same person, he has always been greatly devoted to the ladies and one of the last men in the world one would have thought of consigning to the cause of bachelorhood.



CALLING DRESS IN ROUGH SUITING TRIMMED WITH ASTRACHAN.

Mr. Dewar is a London merchant, one of the richest in the city. He is likewise a politician and a person of importance, having been a member of the London County Council; and in 1897 and 1898 he was Sheriff of London.

This places Mr. Dewar in line to become Lord Mayor, and as there is little danger, in London, of departing from this precedent, this practically assures the position of Lady Mayoress of the greatest city in the world for the charming New York girl who is now Miss Secor.

Later, of course, there may come a title. In any case, there will be position, pomp and influence, for it is by no means a commonplace thing to be Mayor of London, and the Lady Mayoress is regarded as the city's queen.



MISS ROSAMOND SECOR, WHO BY HER MARRIAGE TO MR. DEWAR MAY BECOME LADY MAYORESS OF LONDON.

CHRISTMAS FOR THE CHILDREN.

Original Ideas for Giving the Little Ones the Happiest Day of the Year.

Christmas is, of all holidays, the children's, and under every roof where the round of childish prattling is heard there is a delightful bustle, a gentle thrill of preparation for the festivities in honor of the birth of the Holy Child. What to do for the children is the universal question. What interesting things can be designed for the little men and women who are trembling with joyous excitement over the mysteries which are preparing behind closed doors?

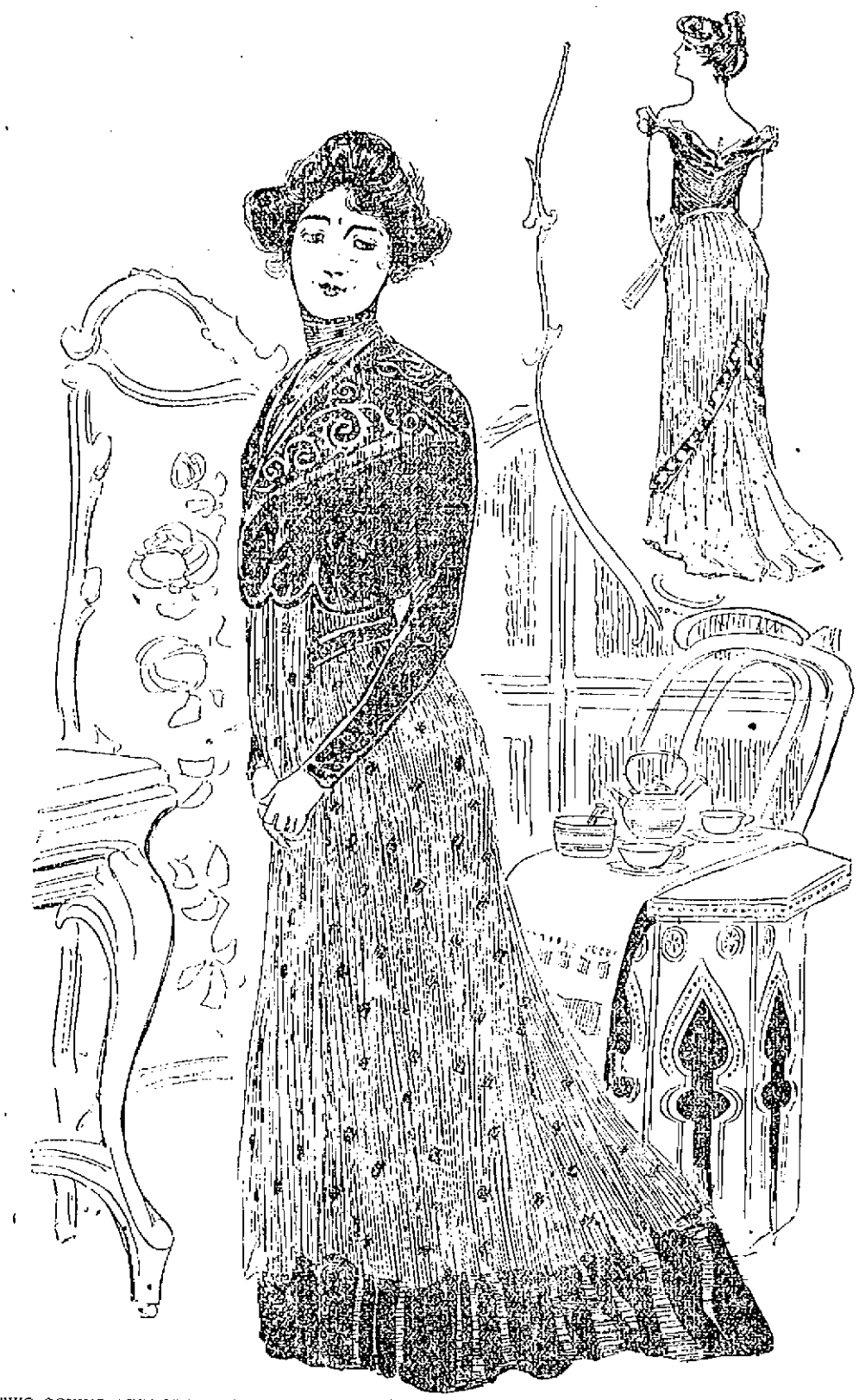
In one suburb mansion a charming surprise is in store for the fortunate little sons and daughters of the house. The resources of the conservatory and those of fashionable florists will be taxed to make the large music room a summer land. The furniture will be removed and the room crowded with palms, the windows draped with vines, the window seats covered with moss. Flowers will be massed everywhere to look like beds. Rustic seats are set out under the palms and Chinese lanterns dangle from every projecting point. In the center of this fairyland stands the tree. It, too, is covered with lanterns, instead of tapers. The idea is to have a Christmas tree in a summer garden. Lemonade, fruits and ices will be served to the children after the presents are distributed, and in every way the pretty topsy-turvy fancy which is sure to please the children will be carried out.

What sort of story would the average boy rather listen to than eat? Stories about Indians. A lady who has been travelling through the West this summer, and who has four lusty sons ranging from two to ten, has evolved this brilliant Christmas entertainment. She has allowed her boys to invite their boy friends, and upon the Christmas tree she has hung a present for each, some sort of a souvenir which she purchased in the Land of the Setting Sun, and each one of which is of Indian manufacture. When each boy has received his gift, the hostess will tell him all about it. There is an Apache war club for one youth; there is a Navajo silver ring for another. One of the older boys gets a Navajo blanket, another a Pueblo water bottle. For the little girls, whom the hostess herself invites to this unique entertainment, there are the baskets, strings of beads and wild eyed Indian doll babies.

On Christmas morning a certain mother will call her children, five in number, reinforced by the addition of three or four cousins, together, and tell them that somewhere in the house are presents hidden for them, carefully wrapped and properly labelled, and that they are to hunt for them. Then the fun will begin. One shudders to think what that house will look like when the search is over. But the children will have a good time, and the main object of this mother's life is to give it to them.

Still another original idea will be carried out in a well known New Yorker's family, where the search for something new is constantly going on. The children are to be dressed in fancy costume to represent the various dishes of a Christmas feast. One boy will be made to resemble a turkey; another will be garnished with celery. A little girl will have a wreath of raisins on her curls and apples sewn on her gown to indicate that she is mince pie. The range here is a very wide one, and will tax the ingenuity of the older members of the family, while the children are fascinated with the scheme. "I'm afraid I'll eat my wreath up," was the warning uttered by Miss Mince Pie when her character was assigned her. Two little girls are to be dressed as holly and mistletoe, in dark green, with sprigs of these dear flowers trimming their frocks, and wreaths of the same on their heads.

Did you ever hear of a Mrs. Santa Claus? It appears that there is one, who has been woefully neglected all these years, for she will visit a house on Fifty-ninth street this Christmas and assert her claim to some sort of recognition by the youngsters. She will be robed, I am told, in a wonderful white silk frock, covered with crystals, to represent ice. She will wear a long cloak of white fur. Her hair will be white as the snows of winter, and a sprig of holly will serve for Mrs. Claus' bonnet. No one will know how the lady looks, for she will wear a mask, and for once her husband will be of secondary importance.



TWO GOWNS APPROPRIATE FOR NEW YEAR'S DAY: ONE FOR AN INFORMAL AFTERNOON AT HOME; THE OTHER FOR A STATELY NEW YEAR RECEPTION AS IT WAS IN FORMER DAYS.

THE NEW YEAR CALL AS IT IS TO-DAY.

Though Largely Crowded Out by the House Party it Still Exists with Many Old Time Customs.

You may talk about the decadence of the custom of receiving New Year calls, but when you come to sift the matter to its truth you find that those who do not favor the New Year call are those who are going out of town, perhaps, to join the army of those who go to the country to enjoy a house party and to usher in the new year with sleigh rides and old-fashioned fun.

These English house parties have become so frequent that those who love the New Year Day custom tremble for its life. Yet the house party continues to flourish.

Yet there are always many who remain at home; and the woman who sits by her fireside on New Year Day hesitates a long time before forbidding her friends to come and wish her the best happiness of the kept twelvemonth. Sad to morbidness is she, if she takes in the latch-string and forbids it to hang forth on that day.

To many a woman the receiving of New Year calls means a New Year reception; and this means work and worry for the household. The cook must prepare a feast; the waitress must attend the little table in the back parlor; and there must be a doorman. Often the finding of these three taxes the household beyond its ordinary supply of servants.

Then, too, the New Year reception calls for a gown; and though it must be whispered low—there lives many a woman at the dawn of this year of Grace 1900 who does not possess a reception gown of sufficient elegance to do duty at the New Year reception—or such a gown as she would wish to wear.

The good southern custom of darkening the parlors and dressing in evening costume is still the vogue. The room is lighted, and the light is made softer, yet more glowing, by candles. The odor of flowers, upon which a drop of artificial perfume has been poured, fills the air. Draperies hang everywhere, borrowed from all the house for this day; and, standing in the best corner of the room, with the draperies for a background, is the hostess; ever smiling, tireless, gracious and winning, holding out a cordial grasp to all who come to wish her a happy New Year.

That is the New Year call as we wish it to be, and as you find it in many a home.

But, since this may entail much work upon the housewife and place her in a position for which she may not, owing to the household exigencies of chance and change, be prepared, why not deprive the New Year function of the name reception and call it an "at home"? Why not meet it bravely, in its simple guise, and so dress it and set it forth that as an "at home" it will be more popular than it has ever been as a reception?

Why not dress the room with flowers, light the fire upon the hearth, place the kettle to brew, or have it within easy distance, and thus receive one's friends?

The woman who still clings to the term reception, and is situated best ready for it, has delightful possibilities in dress. Under the kindly light of the candles she can take liberties with materials and look only at the results.

Suppose, for argument, that her house is ready, but not she. She must have a gown. With a few yards of turquoise blue taffeta she can make a habit back overdress slit half-way up the back and fastened upon the side. The slit in the back is to keep it from binding around the knees in front. The bodice is of turquoise blue with sequins of silver set upon the front in the shape of a vest. The point of the bodice is drawn low in front and the vest is fuller than the sides.

The underskirt, which must be very long all the way around, is of white taffeta with chiffon falling over it. This sounds a great deal more expensive than it really is. White taffeta is cheap and the quality can be of the coarsest. Chiffon is not dear in these days and she needs only a deep flounce of it, carefully attached to the skirt, above the line where it could show below the tunic.

To give a charming finish to this easily prepared reception costume, there may be a belt of geranium, and a bunch of silk geraniums may be worn in the corsage and hair. Of course the neck is finished by a tucker of soft white chiffon, in the middle of which gleams the woman's finest brooch.

She may border her tunic with silver sequins and make her belt very gay with a silver buckle.

A prospective New Year hostess has done such a clever thing. She owned last summer a habit backed skirt of black taffeta. This winter she owns a skirt of bolintropecloth trimmed around the foot with taffeta flounces. For New Year Day she has cut the old black taffeta skirt short, until it is a tunic. She has appliqued heliotrope designs in silk upon it until it looks like a handsome pattern tunic, of the imported variety.

On New Year Day she will wear this tunic over her heliotrope skirt and she will feel that she has a full costume. You wonder about her waist. It will be a very simple round waist of heliotrope chiffon over a black silk foundation. As it is sleeveless, it will not be much trouble to make.

But, for the woman who does not care to darken the room and assume an evening costume, there are ways that are just as pretty. Why not wear a really tasteful combination of house dress and reception gown?

Suppose you have in your wardrobe one of those becoming and more than useful costumes, an up-to-date skirt and an Eton jacket. These jackets are worn in the home as well as in the street. Perhaps you have a skirt and bolero. Perhaps only a bolero. Perhaps only a skirt.



CHRYSANTHEMUM DESIGN FOR CORNER OF TABLE COVER.

Take the skirt, which is a figured satin or a taffeta with pretty design, and build upon it.

If you have no Eton to match it, invest in a bolero and choose one of black velvet with a chance for lapels. Fit to the neck of it a set of lapels that harmonize or exactly match the skirt. You can buy adjustable lapels of Persian velvet for a sum ranging from $3 upward. They last forever and can be used again and again.

Suppose your skirt is black with a grass-green design running through it. Your bolero is also black with lapels of the gay Persian stamp, green predominating.

You now need a white chiffon overdress. Choose a chiffon that is figured in a silvery outline pattern and find out from the saleswoman, who is an oracle on quantities, the amount you need for a perfectly plain, full overdress, gathered at the waist-line and falling without break nearly to the floor. The making of this can be done by anyone.

For a waist you have probably a silk shirt of black or white or pale green, any of which colors will answer.

Make a stock of the chiffon. If to the front you attach very long stole ends, you will have a new and pretty finish for your waist.

The variations of this costume are numerous. Suppose you have a skirt of plain black satin. Suppose your bolero is also black. With a black chiffon overdress you can complete the skirt. Now, with a petite velvet stock, a belt of corse fastened with a jet buckle and with streamers of the corse from the belt, you can get up a pretty gown.

If your skirt be a white satin, then your range is wide and you can choose your overdress of any color or material. Match your belt, your stock and your ends to your overdress, and it will have the effect of a full costume.

There have been volumes written upon the etiquette of the New Year call. But, when it is all written and read, you will say that the best etiquette of all on this particular day is a strong, cordial welcome, showing itself through the hand-clasp and the hearty "I wish you a happy New Year."

The nature of the cup that is offered varies with the hostess and her surroundings, and of this she must be her own judge. No woman will offer too much. No true woman provides all intoxicants without a cup of coffee, or a glass of lemonade, for the man who prefers either to punch. No hostess, worthy a New Year call, places before her guest that which she would be unwilling her own husband should taste frequently during his New Year Day calling tour.

GOWN FOR LADIES' DAY.

Ladies' Day, which in many localities is as important from a social standpoint as New Year's Day, requires a pretty street gown. It is on Ladies' Day that certain dames go out calling and on that day all those who are to stay at home must make ready the house for an afternoon tea. It is customary for young matrons to do the calling, allowing the older ones to remain at home and receive.

A gown of Scotch goods, trimmed with narrow bands of astrachan, makes a very ladylike calling dress for Ladies' Day. If the weather be mild, an open coat can be worn with handsome vest.

These mixed Scotch tweeds, English suitings and Irish tabbs are very fashionable, and, since they wear well, will probably long remain the vogue.

As there are many bits of red and green in these mixed suitings, there need be no other color worn, their brightness relieving them of all somberness caused by a dark hat, jacket and gloves.

ROSE HAWTHORNE LATHROP'S MISSION.

And the Wonderful Work Being Done by the Daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne in New York's Slums.

Christmas Day with Rose Hawthorne Lathrop!

Four short years ago that would have meant good cheer, an abundance of friends, rich hospitality, elegant entertainment, with an accompaniment of rustling silks and a background of fine gifts.

To-day none in New York but know Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, though her Christmas Day is far from the society event it was in those times, when the daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne was a society leader, and when none in the gay world was as sought after as she.

It seems only yesterday—though it was nearly four years ago—that a handsomely gowned woman got off the cars at New York, inbound from Boston, and, making her way to a cab, directed that it be driven to the office of Dr. William T. Bull, the celebrated doctor who married Mrs. Marie Nevins Blaine.

Mrs. Lathrop was in consultation a long time that day with Dr. Bull, and when she returned to her friends in the evening in fashionable Central Park West, she announced to them that she had resolved to forsake the world and devote herself to the cause of the poor.

Then she told them how she had become interested in cancer, and how the pitiful condition of the poor who were afflicted with the disease had appealed to her. She told them how Dr. Bull had offered to secure her admission to the cancer hospital and how, without even stopping to consult them, she had accepted the offer.

At first they were incredulous, then astonished, then out of patience. That she, a woman of means, beauty and talent, should forsake the world which loved her so for the misery of a cancer hospital was too much for them. She must not do it.

But do it she would. She, the gentle Rose Hawthorne, whom her father adored for her sweetness, suddenly became the obstinate woman with a purpose. Go she would, and did.

LEARNING TO WORK.

Six months later it was a different woman who emerged from the hospital. Saddened by suffering, matured by her awful experience, Mrs. Lathrop came forth with a firm determination to assist poor women afflicted with the disease.

She announced that she would hire a room in the poorest quarter of New York and would take in any patients she could find, provided she could accommodate them.

A wretched little place on Seammel Street was found. Mrs. Lathrop dared not spend much money on house rent, for she knew that the patients would need medicine and food.

"I wanted," said she, "a light place with pale yellow walls and decent white furniture; a cool cleanly place, a restful spot, where an invalid could be in comfort."

She painted the floors yellow with her own hands, and had the walls finished in the same cool tone. She bought white enamel furniture and wickerware and she spread little cleanly rugs upon the floor.

There was soon an inmate for the bed and within a year Mrs. Lathrop moved to Water Street. Wealthy people became interested in her work, and she moved into Water Street in a very fair-sized house, with room for many patients.

The work which began on such a small scale is now going on grandly. Fifty-six patients have been accommodated, but that was far too many for comfort. Mrs. Lathrop's soft heart will not allow her to turn any away, and when there is Christmas cheer in the air there is room at her fireside for all.

HER HARD DAY.

The patients, all of whom are sick with the mortal disease of cancer, lie in a big ward which is lined with beds. They are cared for by Mrs. Lathrop and two sisters of charity. The sisters sleep in a small, uncomfortable room, in bunks, one over the other, but they do not care for this so long as their patients are comfortable.

Physicians call daily, and during the afternoon there is a large outdoor dispensary where all may be treated.

During the two years in Water Street fourteen patients have died and others linger on in suffering, for it is a dread disease, for which modern science has as yet found no cure.

It was the fact of incurability which first attracted the attention of Mrs. Lathrop. "I found," said she, "that poor people are dreadfully afraid of their friends and relatives who have cancer. They dislike them and want to get them out of the house. They are turned into the street, and from that time until their death their condition is pitiful.

After Mrs. Lathrop had worked two years, subscriptions began to come in upon her so plentifully that she began to save money, and it is now said that she has partly enough to build or buy the large institution for which she hopes. Her own income is turned entirely into the cancer hospital and she has nothing aside from her daily requirements.

When Nathaniel Hawthorne died it was supposed that his daughter would follow in his literary footsteps, indeed she had begun to write remarkably well.

After the death of her boy, however, she seemed to lose interest in life. This was followed by her conversion to the Roman Catholic faith, in which she seemed to find comfort.

GIVING UP THE WORLD.

Again she went into the gay world, writing, visiting, lecturing and taking an active part in public affairs.

This was followed by a sudden realization of the misery that exists, and Mrs. Lathrop dropped all luxury to work for the poor.

In her work she is aided by both Protestant and Catholic religions, for the hospital has no sect. A short time ago Mrs. Lathrop joined the order of the Sisters of St. Dominic. This is for persons living in the world. She took the vow of sisterhood and is now a Sister in the Catholic Church with the privilege of working in the world, but she can know no tie of blood or money or affection.

Two other Sisters of St. Dominic were assigned to work with her in the cancer hospital and these are called "Sisters of Relief."

Mrs. Lathrop wears a very becoming uniform. It is of white linen, perfectly plain, with a white handkerchief folded around the neck. Her head, for hygienic reasons, is shaven close, but she wears a white linen cap, and over it is a Puritan hood of ruching.

Each morning at daybreak she rises and goes through the wards ministering to those who have passed a feverish night, and thus her day begins. It ends only at midnight, when, worn with her work, she seeks her cot.

The patients are provided with good food. They eat simply but well and on holidays those who are able have turkey and cranberry sauce and all the other good things of the day. The turkeys are sent in by kind friends and the same hands supply little gifts for the sister to distribute among her people.

It is a strange life for Rose Hawthorne Lathrop. But, when the Christmas chimes are ringing, let us think of this fair daughter and of the good unselfish work she is doing in one of the darkest and most miserable corners of the world.

THE NEW-YEAR BOOT.

The fashionable boot of the New Year shows a rather high heel, but, as it is long and rather broad, its heel can be pardoned. It has an arched instep which may be padded out to fit the foot. The material of the upper half differs from the lower, which is of leather, either patent or dull.

The top, if the shoe be very elegant, is built to match the costume.



THE NEW YEAR BOOT IS LONG AND VERY ARCHED; IT IS MADE OF TWO MATERIALS.

THE OUSIDE OF YOUR HOUSE.

It is curious what a lack of interest some people seem to take in the outside of their homes. Inside it may be everything to be desired—clean, bright, daintily decorated—but the other side of the front door possesses no charm for them, and so curtains are hung with an utter disregard for their appearance from the road; blinds are frequently of odd colors, and the paint loudly cries for renewal.

This is to be seen quite as often in the better class districts. Everyone must have been struck at times by the dingy, dirty look of some of the most exclusive thoroughfares. In reality almost as much attention should be given to the exterior as the interior. One is so apt to judge by outside appearances, and unconsciously we often form our impressions of people by the first view of their home.

All paint-work should be kept in decent condition; it is the truest economy—indeed, if renewed every season, one coat suffices. The steps must be immaculately white, and every window as bright as frequent applications of the lather can render them.

All the blinds should be of the same pattern.

Window-boxes should adorn every window where it is practical, and, whether they be the most elaborately tiled, or the simplest home-made affairs faced with virgin cork, matters little. They must be kept filled all the year round—hardy evergreens in winter, and a constant supply of dainty blossoms during the summer months.

This may be managed at a very small outlay if a good supply of seedlings is raised in the spring. Mignonette, dwarf nasturtiums, with a few geraniums or marguerites, will make a brave show.



ROSE HAWTHORNE LATHROP IN HER UNIFORM AS A SISTER OF SAINT DOMINIC.

COURT DECISIONS

A Few Items of Legal News

REFERRING TO RECENT IMPORTANT DECISIONS

Of the Courts of the Various States

Below is published a few items of legal news referring to recent important and interesting decisions of the court:

A contemporaneous written agreement referring to a promissory note and providing that the maker may receive the note back on surrendering certain stock, is held in American Gas & V. M. Co. v. Wood (Me.) 43 L. R. A. 449, to constitute with the note part of an entire contract the stipulations of which are mutual and dependent rather than independent and collateral. With this case is an extensive note on the effect of the breach of contemporaneous agreements as a defense to promissory notes.

The indorsement by a person of his own name upon commercial paper belonging to another person of the same name with knowledge of his want of title and with intent to perpetrate a fraud, is held in Beattie v. National Bank of Illinois (Ill.) 43 L. R. A. 654, to constitute a forgery which will not transfer title to the paper.

A person employing brokers to sell land who is himself acting for an undisclosed principal and whose agency was disclosed after the brokers had brought persons who accept an option but before a binding agreement was made, is held in Brackenridge v. Clearidge (Tex.) 43 L. R. A. 593, to have no liability to the other brokers for their commissions because his were earned. With this case is a note presenting the authorities on the effect of the negligence, fraud, or default of the principal as affecting a real estate broker's commissions.

A curative act which merely takes away the privilege of pleading usury on a contract with a building and loan association is upheld in Iowa S. & L. Asso. v. Heidt (Ia.) 42 L. R. A. 689, on the ground that it does not change the agreement but only removes a bar to its enforcement.

Competition in transportation is held in Louisville & N. R. Co. v. Commonwealth (Ky.) 43 L. R. A. 541, which refuses to follow the doctrine of the Federal courts under the interstate commerce law, insufficient to make the circumstances and conditions dissimilar and the court holds that the words "substantially similar circumstances and conditions" within the meaning of the state constitution and statutes relate to the actual cost of transportation.

The forfeiture of land under the West Virginia constitution for the failure of the owner to enter it for taxation is held in State v. Sponaugle (W. Va.) 43 L. R. A. 727, to be consistent with the Federal Constitution and not a deprivation of property without due process of law.

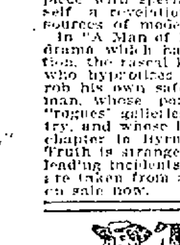
A newspaper article published before a final determination of a cause stating that the decision rendered is rotten, that the judge had no mind, and intimating that he was corrupt and had misstated the facts, is held in State v. Tugwell (Wash.) 43 L. R. A. 717, to constitute a contempt of court, and the fact that the publication was after the rendition of an opinion and the termination of the time for rehearing was held immaterial if there was still time for an application to modify the opinion, which was made soon after the publication.

An instrument written and signed by one person for another in his presence and by his direction, though without any written authority, is held in Morton v. Murray (Ill.) 43 L. R. A. 629, to be sufficient to bind the party under the statute of frauds.

MUSIC HALL

In "A Man of Mystery" the melodrama by Mark E. Swan soon to be produced at Music hall three nights and matinee, commencing Thursday, Jan. 4, the heroine, Flossie Glenwood, says to her lover, Ned Keene, known as "Lucifer," the detective: "Don't you think people in society tell the truth?" To which he replies: "If they did society wouldn't exist. They won't tell it about their enemies, and they are afraid to tell it about their friends." The play is full of delicate bits of dialogue like this, but that is only in the lighter passages. In the serious scenes there is a strength of dramatic incident that disdains gentle badinage. In one scene, for instance, a burglar attacks a safe, and finds the owner standing in the room. The rascal hypnotizes the owner, and makes him open the safe himself. The idea is a daring and novel one, and its striking originality is an index of the power of the whole drama. "A Man of Mystery" has already become one of the big sensations of the season of 1899-1900. One critic has called it the "greatest melodrama of the decade." Messrs. Charles F. Brown and Ed. McDowell, the managers, have engaged a company of actors second to none in the country, besides staging the piece with special scenery that is in itself a revelation of the wonderful resources of modern stagecraft.

In "A Man of Mystery," the new melodrama which has created such a sensation, the rascal known as the "Shadow," who hypnotizes a man and makes him rob his own safe, is modeled on a real man, whose portrait hangs in a dozen "rogues' galleries" throughout the country, and whose life is the subject of a chapter in Byrnes' book of criminals. Truth is stranger than fiction, and the leading incidents of "A Man of Mystery" are taken from actual occurrences. Seats on sale now.



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GEORGE A. GARDNER

10 PRESCOTT STREET.

MANY BIG TEAMS

Are Coming Here to Play Basket Ball

TEAMS FROM NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA

Are to Meet Champions at at Associate Hall

LOWELL B. B. A. A STRONG TEAM

Emeralds are Going to Play Basket Ball

The next basket ball game to be played in this city will be played tomorrow night at Associate hall, the contesting teams to be the champion Burkes and the strong Southbridge team. It will be the first appearance of the visitors in this city and they enjoy the reputation of being one of the fastest teams in the state, and will make the local boys hustle for the victory. It is needless to say anything about the ability of the Burkes.

The Burkes will line up the same as in the game with the P. A. C.'s Monday evening. Marley will be at centre, Lonigan and Tierney the forwards, and the guards will be Jack O'Neil and Bill Kelleher. It is expected that the game will be a rattler.

The crack Hudsons of the state league were to have played Monday night, but they had the game postponed on account of the absence of Jack O'Neil, who played with his own team, the Burkes, that night. O'Neil is also a regular member of the Hudsons, and plays with that team in all its games, unless their dates conflict with the Burkes; then he plays with the local champions. O'Neil is considered one of the best all round basket ball players in the state and is a great favorite in Hudson, where his work, like in Lowell, is always of a very high standard.

Oscar McFarland, the clever forward of the P. A. C.'s, is troubled with tonsilitis and is feeling none too well these days.

A series of three games will in all likelihood be arranged between the Burkes and the Lowell B. B. A. The latter team was organized a short time ago by Ralph Cullen, an old Burke player, and who is well up in all the fine points of basket ball, and is yet to make its debut, but from all accounts the team is a strong one and will give the champions a hard rub. Among the players with this team are Pat ... Jim McCarty, Bill Neville, Harry Wilson, Ralph Symes, and another player, one of the most proficient in the city, but whose name, I have been requested by Manager Cullen, not to mention at this stage. However, he will be announced later and before the team plays its first game.

Of these players, probably the best known are the first three named, Guthrie, McCarty and Merrill. All three have played with the Burkes, and, strange to say, all are guards. In their palmy days they were rated as three of the best players in the state. Jim McCarty was in his day, a particularly fine player and graduated from the game with honors, he having quit on his own account, though he would have been a good player for several years to come. Guthrie was formerly captain of the Burkes and only retired from the game last year. He thinks he can still play as good as ever. McCarthy and Guthrie can still hold their own with the best of players now in the game. As to Neville, he is as fast as ever and will make a strong man for the new team. Until this year he played guard for the Burkes and his work has been always praiseworthy.

Wilson has played for several years with the local Y. M. C. A. team, and is a fine centre. He has not played at all this season. Symes has never played with a local team, although early in the season, Manager Redmond of the Burkes was seriously considering him for a member of his team. He came to Lowell from Fitchburg, where he played with the champion Y. M. C. A. team of that city. He is a good all round man and can play any position and give general satisfaction.

All in all, it appears that Manager Cullen has collected a strong lot of players and a series of games between his team, which by the way, is to be known as the Lowell B. B. A., and the Burkes, would prove a strong drawing card. Manager Redmond has assured Mr. Cullen that he will agree to play his team a series of games.

Manager Redmond of the Burke basket ball team has laid out a fine program for the winter season and the patrons of basket ball may expect to witness some red hot basket ball. For a starter they will play the clever Southbridge, Mass., team, which is touring New England playing all the big teams with good success. This game will take place tomorrow evening in Associate hall, and will be well worth going to see. Then, having defeated everything in these parts the Burkes will go out for the biggest game in the country and will play among others, the champion basket ball team of the world, the Twenty-third street gymnasium of New York, which is coming to Lowell in a month or so. It has been suggested to the Massachusetts Sportsman's Association that it have a basket ball game in connection with the annual sportsmen's show in Boston, in order to illustrate this new form of indoor sports, and to play the game it has been further suggested that the Twenty-third street gym. team be pitted against one of the strongest teams in New England. It is hoped that the suggestion will receive favorable consideration from the managers of the sportsmen's show, for then the expense of bringing the team to Lowell will not only be lessened but the Burkes may get an opportunity to play two games, as they may be selected as the opponents of the champions, being the champions of Lowell and having defeated all the strong teams of the state.

The Dartmouth College basket ball team is also looked to play the Burkes at an early date, as are the Quakers of Philadelphia. Manager Redmond is putting out big money in guarantees to get these teams here, but he knows how to manage a team and will undoubtedly make basket ball a financial as well as a sporting success.

The famous Emerald base ball players having found the time too slow in passing, from season to season, have gone into basket ball and start practising tonight. They will train and practice faithfully for two weeks and then will come out with a challenge to the P. A. C.'s and the Burkes. The players are to be Billy Connors, Dan Murphy, Ben Murphy, "Chicko" Kane and Walter Muzzy, all of the Emerald base ball team and Frank McMahon will be manager. All of these players, as is well known, are top-notch base ball players and will probably make very good basket ball men after a while, but it would seem that they are reaching rather high when they desire to play their first game with either of the two crack teams of this city. While we would all go out and lay down our last dollar on such a combination in a local base ball game, we'd hate like mischief to be backing them against the Burkes or the P. A. C.'s on the occasion of their first game.

If the Molineux trial in New York is ever concluded, Manager Redmond will endeavor to get a game on with the crack Knickerbocker Athletic club of New York, the referee of which is the now noted Harry Cornish, who accompanies the team on its travels. Cornish in himself would be a great drawing card. At present he has more serious subjects than basket ball to consider and is held down to New York by a subpoena.

It has been suggested that in order to encourage the patronage of ladies at the basket ball games the managers of the teams playing reserve the front rows of the balcony for the ladies and their escorts. But a better scheme, and one which will appeal more favorably to the teams is that of reserving the front rows and charging an extra dime for them. At the Burke-P. A. C. game Monday night there were hundreds who would have gladly given more than a dime for a front seat. As it is now a certain element gets up late in the afternoon, evidently bringing its lunch with it, and scoops all the good seats, while those who would gladly pay more for extra accommodation, but who like to take supper at home, are frozen—no, boiled out, is more appropriate.

FOR SICK POOR

Dr. Gage Read Paper on Their Relief

Yesterday afternoon, at the Unitarian vestry, Dr. J. A. Gage read a paper on hospital work before the Women's Alliance. The paper dwelt especially upon the problem of relief for the sick poor, with particular reference to the subject of district nurses' associations as a means of helping the poor in their homes.

The first part of the paper related to hospital work, and the rapid advancement that has come with the discoveries for the last 25 years. He stated that there has come with the advance a demand for more scientific equipment of hospitals, so that the per capita cost of the care of patients has nearly doubled in the last 25 years.

With reference to the subject of relief for the sick poor in their own homes, Dr. Gage spoke strongly in favor of a district nurses' association. He said: "It is one of the most important forward movements that can be undertaken. Certain general principles should underlie our care of the sick poor. One is, that no one should be pauperized on account of sickness. These should be kept served with the idea that this help is but temporary, and is given with the express purpose of restoring the time when they can become active workers again. The aim should also be to teach the laws of sanitation and ventilation, so that people will know how to avoid sickness. Charity should be separated as far as possible from municipal control. The general system of distributing charity tends to encourage professional pauperism. The further our charity can be removed from connection with politics, the better it will be for the community.

"The task of caring for the sick poor in their homes can best be done by women, but it must be organized work and it should be non-sectarian in character.

"The district nurse must be a woman who is able to carry the gospel of cleanliness and health to the people in such a manner that will secure their co-operation. She must be paid a price commensurate with her ability and as the work grows, she can train her assistants. The work at the start must be limited in area.

"The work of the nurse should be done under the supervision of the doctor, and she should strive to teach the family, so far as possible, to undertake to carry out her principles, after a few visits. The people to be helped at first, should be the poor who are unable to pay a doctor or a nurse."

The doctor said that a study of the results of such work in London, Boston and other cities, shows that it has been very helpful. In Boston it has existed for 13 years and has received hearty endorsement.

TUNING THE PIANO

Principal Upon Temperament is Set

It is a curious fact, not generally known outside the ranks of professional musicians, that the business of a piano tuner is to put pianos out of tune.

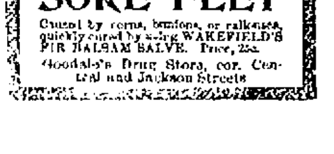
The writer is merely referring facetiously to the "temperament" of the scales. He then goes on to explain the system on which the tuner works: Thus, beginning at F, and proceeding by perfect fifths, the following series of natural tones will be produced: F, C, G, D, A, E, B, F-sharp, C-sharp, G-sharp, D-sharp, A-sharp. The first seven of these may be arranged to form the scale of C, thus: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C.—the final C being an octave above the starting point; and the 12 neutral tones constitute the material out of which all the scales are constructed and on which the entire modern system of music is based. It is understood of course, that the different octaves of a piano are repetitions, on a higher or lower plane of the 12 original tones. It is obvious then, that a piano tuned by fifths will be tuned on a natural or scientific basis.

But in order to bring his scheme within a convenient limit, the tuner also tunes by fourths and thereafter tunes by octaves above and below this section. The complete procession of perfect fifths, as already has been shown, takes in all the white and black keys.

Now as to the art of putting the piano out of tune. If the tuner makes all these fifths scientifically perfect and absolutely satisfying to the ear, the octave C-C will be a shocking dissonance instead of a true octave. On the other hand if he makes a pure octave C-C, his last fifth will be inharmonious. There will be also be trouble with the other intervals; some of the chords will be harsh; the scales will be queer and unsatisfactory. The plan of putting the piano in tune is a failure; there is a "wolf" somewhere to use a technical term of the trade; it must be found and eliminated; the piano must be put out of tune.

This fact has been known ever since keyed instruments like the piano and organ have been in use. In ancient times it was customary to get over the difficulty by slightly changing some of the fifths so that the instrument was playable in a few closely related keys while it was useless in other keys on account of the harshness of many of the intervals. But while the effects produced in the available keys were beautiful, the inadequacy of the system became apparent as the science of music advanced. Modulations were impossible except within narrow limits, and composers found themselves hampered by the restriction upon their range of thought. To illustrate: While upon the piano the same key is struck to produce C sharp and D flat, the laws of acoustics tell us that D flat is of a slightly higher pitch than C sharp. Thus, if the major chord of D flat (D flat, F, A flat) was harmonious on an instrument tuned with that special end in view, the major chord of A, (A, C sharp, E) would be decidedly inharmonious on the same instrument. And difficulties of this kind are so numerous that in order to produce every tone with scientific accuracy and attain perfection in every interval and chord, it would theoretically be necessary to have 72 keys within each octave instead of 12, as have the pianos and organs of today. But this would present formidable mechanical difficulties to the builder, as well as bewildering complications to the player and no such instrument could possibly come into practical use.

And so the expedient of "putting the piano out of tune" was devised. This consists mainly in slightly contracting the fifths; in other words, of assigning to each fifth one-twelfth of the "wolf" which was found in the last of the series of natural fifths. This when properly done makes all the 12 half-steps within an octave precisely alike and produces exact resemblance between all scales, chords and intervals of like construction. A piano so tuned is said to have an "equal temperament," and to modulate from one key to another upon it may be compared to elevating or lowering a ladder, the space between the steps or rounds being unchanged, no matter how far up or down the ladder may be moved. It is obvious then that the equalizing of the piano is a compromise and the process is called "setting the temperament." This is the foundation of the piano tuner's art and is the most difficult problem which he must master. The beginner will have to go over the work many times before he gets an equal temperament.



SORE FEET

Caused by corns, bunions, or callouses, quickly cured by using WAKEFIELD'S FIR BALSAM SALVE. Price, 25c.

Goodale's Drug Store, cor. Central and Jackson Streets

Pleased to Do It

Lowell Citizens Gladly Speak Publicly on This Subject.

A public statement.
Given to the public for the public good.
A citizens' experience.
Truthfully told for humanity's sake.
Should find ready appreciation.
Lowell people are pleased to do it;
Pleased to tell their friends and neighbors.
Tell them about the "little conqueror."
The good deeds of Doan's Kidney Pills
Are spreading over the city.
Lifting burdens from aching backs.
Curing the pains of kidney ills.
Read the proof in a Lowell citizen's words:

Mrs. William Charlton of 108 Fayette street, says: "I have great faith in Doan's Kidney Pills. For quite a while my back troubled me greatly and I had a feeling of great languor and felt miserable generally. Learning through our daily paper the value of Doan's Kidney Pills I got a box of them at Ellingwood & Co.'s drug store, corner of Merrimack and Central Sts. Their use brought quick relief from the troubles mentioned. The strongest endorsement this preparation can possibly have is the great good resulting from its use."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

CHELMSFORD

At the home of Miss Mary E. Richardson, the annual meeting of the proprietor of the Social library was held and the officers were then elected as follows: Clerk, A. H. Davis; treasurer, Mrs. E. F. Adams; executive committee, H. S. Perham, A. H. Davis, A. W. Holt, E. T. Adams, W. H. Fowle; book committee and committee to transfer library funds, H. S. Perham, A. H. Davis, A. W. Holt.

It was voted to make over to the town for the use of the Adams library the funds held by the Social library.

Y. M. C. I. NOTES.

The members of the Y. M. C. I. have completed all arrangements for their mid winter festival which is to be held in Associate hall Tuesday evening, January 9. The committee held a meeting last Sunday and elected the following persons to take general charge of the affair.

General manager, President Thomas M. McElin; assistant general manager, president-elect, Walter V. King; floor director, John Mahoney; assistant floor director, Eugene Queenan; chief aid, Mr. Fred O'Brien; chairman reception committee, Mr. Thomas Hennessy; general matron, Miss Annie Murphy; assistant matron, Mrs. Bernard Burns; matron refreshment table, Miss Lizzie Henry; matron flower table, Miss Linda Fee; managers of lemonade table, Mr. John McCaffrey, Fred O'Brien. The music will be furnished by Hibbard's orchestra and the affair promises to excel anything which the young men have ever conducted. The committee in charge consists of the above mentioned officers and a committee of aids, including 75 of the lady friends of the Young Men and 50 members of the Y. M. C. I.

All games scheduled to take place in the Y. M. C. I. tournament for this week are declared off. A new schedule of games will be arranged and six teams will fight for the honors instead of eight. Two teams have dropped out of the tournament and it was decided to arrange a new schedule to give all the contesting teams a fair chance. The first game will be rolled Monday night.

DEAD BODY FOUND

By a Clairvoyant it is Said

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WINSTED, Conn., Jan. 2.—The body of Mrs. Fedelia Brewer, the 80 year old woman who disappeared from South Sandisfield, Mass., on September 28, was found Monday, but the mystery of her death is only deepened by the circumstance.

She vanished after a quarrel with her son Burton, who, with his brother and Mary Kellogg, the housekeeper, lived with her. The woods were scoured, and the authorities even dug up the cellar of the house in their search for the body. Murder was suspected by almost every one who knew the family.

Julius Brewer called at the house of William White yesterday and told him that he had received a communication from a Chicago clairvoyant saying that if he went to a tree, which was described, and then walked into the swamp a certain distance he would find his mother.

"I'm going to look for her," said the son.

Julius then went out into the backwoods. Within half an hour he returned to the White house and said calmly: "I've found mother's body in the swamp."

The villagers hurried in numbers to the place. There they found the body about ten rods from the highway. Near by was a snuff box which belonged to the woman.

The villagers dug the body out of the hard earth with crowbars, axes and levers. Dr. C. H. Callender, of New Boston, examined the skull and said it was in perfect condition. Coroner Beebe of Great Barrington made a post mortem examination.

"At first I thought there was foul play," said Dr. Callender, "but I do not think so now. I believe she died from exposure. She may have been choked to death, but I don't think so."

In spite of this declaration it is generally believed that the body was placed in the swamp just before the cold snap. Persons who searched the swamp a month ago declare that the body was not there then.

The remarkable story of her son—that he received information of the location of her body—will be looked on by the Coroner, who will try to find from him the name and address of the mysterious clairvoyant.

When Mrs. Brewer was reported as having wandered off it was understood that she had only a night dress. Upon the body was a pair of low shoes with rubber soles and a small shawl over her shoulders.

The snow storm gave work to a large number of unemployed, as the street railroad company and the street department needed large forces to do the work of clearing the streets.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

THE TIME HAS COME

When We Have to Unload Our Stock of

FRESH, CLEAN BARGAINS.

We were never placed in a position before when we could or were able to give such value for the money. Just purchased a full line of Ladies' stocks and chokers, the very latest design and styles, only 10c, 15c, 25c, were 25c, 50c. Great bargains in Men's Gloves, fancy astrachan street gloves, formerly 50c, this week only 25c. Men's Half Hose, all wool, this week 12 1-2c, 15c, regular 50c and 38c.

MEN'S CAPS, what some people would consider a bargain at 75c, only 45c.

15 Dozen Children's Tires, regular 25c, as always sold for while they last 12 1-2c, just one-half the regular selling price.

25 Dozen Children's flannelette night robes, fancy trimmed, with lace, well made, always sold for 75c, while they last this week only 38c.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS from 75c upwards.

Children's Heavy Bonnets in nice colors, only 38c, very cheap, only this week.

While others are asking the advance on Goods we are selling them at just one-half the real value. We want to make room for our line of Spring Goods and we have more bargains. When you inspect our line of goods you will think so.

We are closing out our line of Sailors Golfs and Walking Hats regardless of cost, only to clean up our stock. We are going to sell every one of them for 25c, think that over in your mind.

Men's 10c and 12 1-2c handkerchiefs at 5c, also a great bargain. Don't forget we are open every evening, you can't mistake, the first store above the Post Office.

J. DRAIN, 83 to 89 Gorham St.

The Place of Rare Bargains.

E. M. Slayton Co.

BUTTER, EGGS, BEANS.

No. 8 Thorndike Street

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Largest Distributors of Dairy Products in New England. Also at Manchester, N. H., Lawrence, Mass., Lynn, Mass.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines. 217 CENTRAL STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Square piano in nice condition, cheap for cash; call at once, as I wish to leave the city. Room 15, 63 Merrimack street. E. Harvey.

SLEIGHS Elegant new sleigh, good second hand sleigh, extra good pung, pair gray wolf robes, one black robe, all at a bargain, 60 Robinson street.

FOR SALE—Cashier's desk at W. C. T. U. rooms, 166 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—One Caligraph, $15.00; in first class condition; one safe in good condition, $25, $15.00, one roll top desk, 0.K. nearly new, $15.00. Inquire at Donovan and Mansur, Room 1, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—Most complete line of bath cabinets in the world. One agent ... in four months. Irwin Co., 123 Chambers street, New York.

FOR SALE—Stee... A. N. S. ... five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good 7-room cottage house in good repair, large barn, lots of carriage room, concrete driveway, 100 feet of land, price only $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—... two tenement house, 7 rooms to each tenement, price $.... G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, cottage house, good sized lot of land, price $.... On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—A good place for the money, three miles from the city, 12 acres of land, 5 room-house, large barn and hennery and sheds, this is a bargain, $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Good farm in N. H., 125 acres of land, fair buildings, 1 mile from depot, lots of wood and timber, price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Good boarding house, very cheap. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Westford street, cottage house and barn, price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The dance and whist party to be held at Highland hall Monday, Jan. 1st, postponed to Monday, Jan. 8, 1900. Tickets 25c; ladies free. Music, Hibbard's orchestra.

FREE—Send no money. We give watches, bracelets, rings, etc., for selling our jewelry novelties. Send your name and address and we will mail you eighteen scarfpins in enamel and different colored stones to sell at ten cents each. The best sellers ever offered. When sold, send us the money and we will give you a watch or your choice of our list of premiums which we send with the pins. Attawan Jewelry company, North Attleboro, Mass.

A TEN DOLLAR INVESTMENT RETURNS FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS PROFIT. This is better than a dozen Klondikes—at least this is the honest opinion of 617 investors who placed from $10 to $50 in Montana and Utah mining shares with the older reliable mining brokerage firm of W. H. Nichols, No. 7 West Broadway, Rattee, Mo. Average profit of the 617 investors in ten months was $162.50, and many of the lucky ones made $2... off $10. Mr. Nichols is now floating two more new mining companies; he is a very shrewd and careful mining operator, he is a good one to follow.

WE are now ready for business, either in buying or selling house furnishing goods at No. 70 Charles street. New and second hand furniture store and our dealings both ways will be our best advertisement. There will be some one at all business hours to answer demands. E. O'Hern, Attorney.

RUBBER STAMPS—At wholesale prices, 1 inch one-line stamps, 10c; 1 ½ inch, 15c, 35c ink pads, 25c; 15c ink pads, 15c; 50c linen markers, 25c; business stamps, 15c per line. J. M. Fellows, 133 Merrimack street.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $5 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Batty, 405 Market street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 56, Associate Building.

SPOT Cash and highest prices for secondhand furniture at 163 Merrimack street. Tel. 561-4.

H-O-P-S viz H-O-P-S

Just received, 7,703 pounds of fresh, kiln-dried loose hops.

Good for Hop Beer.
Good for Hop Bread.
Good for Hop Pillows.
Good for Home Brewing

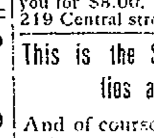
These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground, for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once, as the amount is limited.

STILES & CO.,
Charles and Central Sts. Lowell.

The Latest and Best Sewing Machine is the "SINGER"

Oak, Maple and Mahogany Wood Work. Sixteen Millions of these Machines have been sold.
Needles and Parts for all kinds of Machines.
Old Machines taken in exchange.

The Singer M'f'g. Co., 175 Middlesex Street.



Fifteen, Twenty, and Twenty-Five Dollars are frequently paid for just the very same set of teeth that Dr. Simmons will make you for $8.00. Dr. Simmons, Dentist, 219 Central street.

This is the Season for Ball Parties and Weddings

And of course it is quite necessary to have a supply of sweet bread for these occasion, and Peter Watson's, the king baker of the city, is the place to get your Bakery Supplies. There is none better in the city than you can get at

PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakeries

52 to 60 Charles St.,
46 Lawrence St.

STOCKS AND BONDS

E. C. Stanwood & Co.

BANKERS,

121 Devonshire St.

BOSTON, MASS.

Investment Bonds.

LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.

WANTED.

WANTED—Girls at the Pickering Knitting Co.

WANTED—A transfer girl on a spring-needle knitting frame. Also Finish and Rough Stitchers at the Criterion Knitting company, 229 Tanner street, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—One or two good families with workers to work in worsted mill, near Lowell. Apply 62 Rock street, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

WANTED—Table girl at 98 John street.

WANTED—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, within eight minutes of post office. Address J. A., care Sun.

WANTED—A good sewer on plain white worsted. Steady work and good pay. Sucesal Worsted Co., North Chelmsford, Mass.

WANTED—Experienced hustling general agent wanted in this territory on an article which sells at sight. $200 capital and references required. To experienced man, a good proposition. Address Eureka Coal Saver Co., 75 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

WANTED—Policy holders in the covenant Mutual Life association, send your addresses to P. O. Box 543, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—To purchase lodging house in Lowell for cash. Must be cheap. Address K., Sun Office.

WANTED—Old and young men to buy new hats and we clean free of charge for one year at Delorme's, 291 Middlesex street.

WANTED—Cooks, kitchen, girls, table girls, general housework girls. Free ride in our carriage. Done, 158 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche.

WANTED—Old and young men to bring their old hats to Delorme, the hatter, the only hatter in town where they make hats to order. 291 Middlesex street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Cottage houses at Adams avenue, Pawtucketville. Rent $8. Keys at occupied cottage. William A. Read, 23 Liberty street.

TO LET—Some first-class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Belanrell, Room 8, Bon Marche Block.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Black and tan hound pup, two forward legs white from knee down. Please return to 35 Stanley street and get reward.

LOST—A pocket-book between Gorham street and postoffice. The finder will be rewarded at 595 Gorham street.

FOUND—Saturday night in Music hall a pair of glasses. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying charges.

LOST—Meerschaum pipe at corner of Fayette and Andover street. Dark red color and ornamented with silver trimming. Return to 31 Sycamore street and be rewarded.

J. F. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER.

OFFICE—816 Central Street.
RESIDENCE—29 Cedar Street.
Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.

When it comes to making overcoats, we are right in it with the best of them for style and quality and as for price here is where we distance all our competitors. Our rent is low and we have a practical knowledge of our business. These are the plain facts of our being able to undersell our neighbors.

Call at A. M. BERTRAND'S,
The Fashionable Tailor.
24 MIDDLE STREET.

CONSUMPTION

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York.

We Have Saved Thousands of Dollars

for the people of the city and suburbs and we have made money ourselves. The way that we save the money for our customers is that we clean, dye, and press ladies' and gents. clothing, also ribbons and feathers, gloves and almost all kinds of fabrics and make them almost as good as new at a very small cost at the

BAY STATE
Dye Works
54 Prescott Street.
Tel. 621-5.

LOW
Telephone Rates
Lowell Exchange.

Only $25.00 a Year, 6-Party Metallic Circuit, Unlimited Service for a Telephone at your Residence.
Can you afford to be without it?
Manager will furnish all particulars.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.

LOOK OVER

Our Stock of
Christmas Goods
Diamonds, $12 to $300
Watches, $2.75 to $150
C. W. Durant,
Central and Middle Sts. Lowell.

Peter J. Brady, Grocer.
NEW STORE:
Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices
Try our New Brands of Flour, the best in the city, "Fine King Arthur," "Cr..." ...

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.
The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

UP-TO-DATE CALENDARS.
Our 1900 calendars are ready for distribution. Fire alarm on back. Call and get one. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT.
How many happy homes were there Christmas? Nearly every home had something to be thankful for and a great many of them were made pleasant and cheerful by flowers of some kind.
What can give more proof of your feeling toward your friends than flowers?
If flowers make homes more attractive on Christmas why don't it do the same any other time? It does, but people don't think of it. It is our purpose to remind you of these things.
Cut flowers, the finest in Lowell, at prices right. Patten & Roberts, florists, 8 Merrimack square. Telephone 864.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.
Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan and Leyland lines, to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of Europe. Drafts issued for £1 and upward on all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try Horne's Coal.

Hot advertising—Stanley's Coal.

Have you had Pelham cigars?

Globes, Fixtures, Lamps, etc. Sweeney & Welch, 262 Mid'x St. Tel. 525-5.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 394-4.

This is Quarter Week at the Five Cent Savings Bank. Deposits begin to draw interest next Saturday.

FIRE AT HOSIERY

Shaw Knitting Co's Factory Damaged Last Night

The Shaw hosiery was visited by a short but lively fire last night between 7.30 and 8 o'clock and an alarm from box 83 was sounded. The automatic sprinklers, however, were sufficient to confine the fire to the singeing room, where it originated, apparently from a smouldering spark. The work of the firemen when they arrived on the scene was thus considerably lessened. The fire burned through a partition and destroyed a good many pair of stockings in process of manufacture. Manager Charles F. Libbey on a rough estimate, thought the damage might be $500 or $600; covered by a blanket policy in the Manufacturers' Mutual.

WOOLEN WEAVERS' MEET.
A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Woolen Weavers' union was held last evening in Leather Makers' hall, and 25 candidates were initiated. This union now meets the first and third Tuesdays of the month and numbers 195 members. Officers will be elected at the next meeting and a large attendance is therefore requested.

Eyesight by absorption. Dr. Taylor.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERR'K ST.

THE POLICE BALL

Twelfth Annual Was Held Last Night

IN ASSOCIATE AND COLUMBUS HALLS

Both Halls Were Packed With People

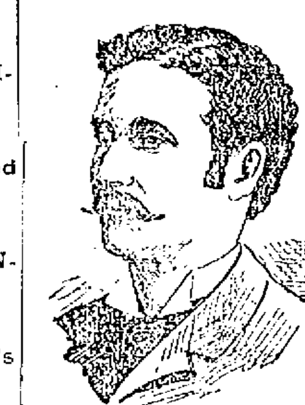
TWO EXCELLENT CONCERTS WERE GIVEN

By American and Hibbard's Orchestras

The twelfth annual concert and ball of the Lowell Police Relief association was held last evening in Associate and Knights of Columbus halls and like the ones in previous years, the affair proved a grand success, not only from a financial standpoint, but socially as well. In fact the two spacious halls secured for the occasion were entirely inadequate for the great crowd that attended. Nevertheless everyone in attendance seemed to enjoy themselves and had no complaints to offer.

Associate hall was well filled long before the hour for beginning the concert, which was 8 o'clock, and many people went upstairs to the hall of the Knights of Columbus, where a concert was also to be given. Here, too, the crowd was of great size. Many people just came to hear one of the concerts and left immediately after, but a large majority stayed for the dancing.

The concerts in the different halls were given simultaneously. In Associate hall, the American, under the leadership of Emile Bojes, held the boards, while the concert in the Knights of Columbus hall was provided by Hibbard's orchestra, Popular "Joe" wielding the baton. The programs rendered by both orchestras were exceptionally fine and pleased all who listened. The following was the program given by the American orchestra:



INSPECTOR DAVID J. DONALDSON, General Manager.

1 March, "The American Republic," Thiele
2 Overture, "Creme de la Creme," Tobani
Containing the following gems: March "La Reine de Saba"—"Hen Bolt"—Serenade by Moszkowski—"Invitation a la Valse," by Weber—"Pagen Arie," by Meyerbeer—"Pizzi do Polka," Strauss—"Am Meer," Schubert—and Allo, Vivace from Liszt's 2nd Rhapsodie.
3 Duet for Cornets "La Petite Suisse," Bent
Messrs. McDaniel and Bryant.
4 Medley Overture, "The Merry-Go-Round" ..... Beyer
The Latest Popular Songs.
5 Flute Solo, "Fantasie Original,"
Mr. Thomas McCarthy.
6 Descriptive Piece, "The Congress of Nations" ..... Loesch
Mr. E. J. Borjes, conductor.

Hibbard's orchestra rendered the following program:

1 March, "Sporting Life" ..... R. Cone
2 Overture, "Donnybrook" ..... Fred White
3 Clarinet Solo, Selected
Mr. James P. Larkin.
4 Selection from the Opera, "Jolly Musketeer" ..... Arr. by Lingea
5 Popular "Sunny Tennessee" Medley Overture ..... Arr. Boetger

Both halls were handsomely decorated for the occasion, Associate Hall being particularly attractive. On the platform was a profusion of potted plants and the national colors could be seen almost everywhere. Streamers of bunting hung gracefully about the proscenium and at the rear of the stage. Here a background of white gave a contrast that was pleasing in its effect. On the front of the stage were red medallions with a white background. Hibbard's orchestra in Knights of Columbus hall played on a well decorated stage, although not so elaborate as in Associate Hall.

All the officers present were in uniform and looked very neat indeed. About fifty officers were in attendance. It was originally intended to have the two grand marches, one in Associate hall and one in Knights of Columbus hall, but the latter one was not held, owing to the scarcity of people willing to participate. In Associate hall, however, a march was held and started shortly after nine o'clock. Officer John A. Walsh acted as manager of the march and the leaders were:

Officer Mathew J. and Mrs. McCann; Officer Wm. C. Burnett and Mrs. Burnett; Officer Philip Dwyer and Miss Annie McNulty; Sergt. Hugh Downey and his daughter, Miss Carrie Downey; Officer John J. Crowley and daughter Miss Grace Crowley, Sergt. and Mrs. Martin Connors, Officer Lindsay Ingalls and Mrs. Ingalls.

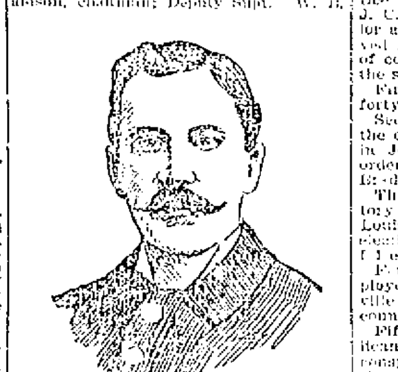
At the conclusion of the march, the orchestra struck up for the first number on the order of dances, which was a quadrille. There were many participants, including a number of officers, many of whom had not danced in a long time but they are still well up in the graceful art, if we might call it such. The order of dances contained eighteen numbers with six extras, and many of the numbers were complimentary to different officials of the police department.

Quadrilles and other dances were dedicated to the Nashua, Haverhill and Lawrence police, to the local police commissioners, the superintendent, criminal bureau, the captain, the baseball team, the electrician, the lieutenants and the mayor. It was two o'clock when the dancing came to a close.

The success of the affair is due largely to the untiring efforts of the following committee, who had charge of the arrangements and were in general charge during the evening: General Manager, Inspector D. J. Donaldson, Assistant General Manager, Lieut. James Brosnan; floor director, Mathew J. McCann; assistant floor directors, Wm. C. Burnett, Philip Dwyer; aids, J. W. Tilton, D. H. Hogan, James Doyle, W. H. O'Brien, E. L. Leighton, G. S. Abbott, J. A. Walsh, E. E. Perkins, J. L. Leighton, J. J. Crowley, L. E. Ingalls, J. P. Healey, Alex. Duncan, J. H. Crowley, M. O'Connell, J. F. Hanley, W. H. Wilson, C. H. Atkinson; reception committee, Inspector D. J. Donaldson, chairman; Deputy Supt. W. R. Moffatt, Capt. W. R. Kew, Lieut. James Brosnan, Sergt. Hugh Downey, Sergt. Martin Connors, Inspector Charles Lafomme, Inspector T. E. Allen, Inspector Frank Goodwin, Patrolman Thos. J. Stratton, Patrolman C. E. Ryder, Patrolman Charles Green, Patrolman M. A. Maher.



LIEUT. JAMES BROSNAN, Assistant General Manager.



INSPECTOR MATHEW McCANN, Floor Director.

THE ROGERS WILL

Rogers Hall School Corporation Gets School

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—With the final proving of the will of the late Elizabeth J. Rogers late of Lowell, before Judge Knowlton in the supreme court yesterday, Rogers hall school corporation of Lowell become the owners of the property on which the school stands. A nephew of the testatrix, John Z. Rogers of New York, opposed the will in the lower court, but has since withdrawn. The bequest was of the value of $120,000.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Get your money's worth by buying your Coal of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike St.

ELECTION FRAUDS

Charged Against Republicans in Kentucky

NINE COUNTS OF SERIOUS NATURE

Any of Them Sufficient to Invalidate the Election

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 3.—The notice of contest by Senator Goebel and J. C. W. Beckham, against Gov. Taylor and Lieut. Gov. Marshall, was served late today. Nine different grounds of contest are embraced in the notice, the substance of which is as follows:

First, alleged use of tissue ballots in forty counties.

Second, military interference with the election and intimidation of voters in Jefferson county by troops under orders and personal command of Gov. Bradley.

Third, unlawful issuance of mandatory injunctions by Judge Toney in Louisville on election day by which election officers were compelled to sign the returns.

Fourth, intimidation of railroad employes by chief officers of the Louisville and Nashville railroad in several counties.

Fifth, that the leaders of the republican party corruptly entered into a conspiracy with the L. and N. R. R., the American Book trust and other corporations and trusts by which these corporations furnished large sums of money for the purpose of defeating the contestant.

Sixth, alleged unlawful issuance of mandatory injunctions in Knox and Lewis counties compelling co-election boards to certify to false returns.

Seventh, alleged interference of United States marshals in the elections which was the result of a conspiracy between the marshals and the republican leaders to intimidate the voters.

Eighth, that before the meeting of the state election commissioners Dec. 4th, the L. and N. R. R. through its paid agent, John Whallen entered into a conspiracy with the republican leaders to bring to the state capital large bodies of desperadoes to intimidate and overawe the election commissioners into giving the certificates of election to the republican candidates. That Gov. Bradley had here for like purposes, soldiers in citizens clothing, etc.

Ninth, that the Jefferson county election commissioners were forced through threats of personal violence and incendiarism inspired by the L. and N. R. R. to sign returns which were not true.

The notice avers that any one of the grounds of contest is sufficient to change the result of the election.

ANNUAL MEETING

OF CHELMSFORD ST. FREE BAPTIST CHURCH.

The annual business meeting of the Chelmsford street Free Baptist church was held last evening in the vestry of the church and was well attended by members of the church society. Rev. A. E. Kenyon, the pastor, acted as moderator.

The report of the clerk for the year 1899 was as follows:

Total membership, Jan. 1, 1899	162
Dismissed by letter	11
Added by Baptism	3
Added by letter	3
Resident members	157
Total membership Jan. 1, 1900	157

C. A. HARRIS, Clerk.

The treasurer's report was next read. It was as follows:

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1899	$ 2.50
Received by collection	12.31
Received by State day	3.01
For membership	11.59
Total	$29.31
Paid out	21.13
Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1900	$ 8.18
Amount due for membership tax	11.20

O. A. DRAPER, Treasurer.

The election of officers followed. C. A. Harris was re-elected clerk and O. A. Draper was chosen again for treasurer. Deacon Thorne was also renominated and unanimously elected for the ensuing three years. William Caddell was selected to fill the office of fourth deacon in the church. The meeting came to an end shortly before 10 o'clock.

John J. Cavanaugh, father of D. F. Cavanaugh, tailor, is critically ill at his home in Stackpole street.

Marion Harland's Idea of it:



"Some years ago I sketched the crest of the average American-born housewife. It was a lank, bony arm, brandishing a reeking frying pan."—Marion Harland.

That was in the time when the frying pan was always filled with *lard*. Before healthy shortening and frying were made easy with Cottolene. Before Marion Harland declared that

COTTOLENE

"Is purer, more healthful and economical than lard."



Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

JANUARY, NINETEEN HUNDRED

Stock Taking Sale

BARGAINS FOR ALL.

IN MEASURING AND HANDLING OVER OUR LARGE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS, DOMESTICS, BLANKETS, COMFORTERS, ETC., WE'VE CULLED FROM OUR STOCK ALL ODDS AND ENDS, SOILED AND DAMAGED GOODS, AND HAVE PUT A PRICE UPON THEM THAT OUGHT TO AND WILL CLOSE THEM OUT AT ONCE. (SEE BARGAIN COUNTER) ON FIRST FLOOR. COME AND PICK OVER THE ODDS AND ENDS IN DRESS GOODS, INCLUDING PLAIDS, PLAIN GOODS, NOVELTIES, VENETIANS, HOMESPUNS, CHEVIOTS, SERGES, CASHMERES, HENRIETTAS, POPLINS, ETC., TO BE SOLD FOR ABOUT ONE-HALF THEY ACTUALLY COST NOT ONLY WILL YOU FIND BARGAINS HERE IN THE DEPARTMENT, BUT THROUGHOUT OUR REGULAR STOCK. EXTRA VALUES WILL BE FOND, AS IT ALWAYS IS OUR CUSTOM TO MARK DOWN AND CLOSE OUT DURING STOCK TAKING TIME RATHER THAN CARRY GOODS FROM SEASON TO SEASON.

IN OUR BASEMENT SOILED AND TUMBLED UP BLANKETS, COMFORTERS, QUILTS, TABLE LINEN, CRASH NAPKINS, TOWELS, ETC., MUST BE SOLD BEFORE JAN. 15TH.

Cook, Taylor & Co.
CENTRAL STREET

SALE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' RUBBERS

AT CLOSING OUT PRICES

As we have given up Men's Shoes, we deem it advisable to throw out the RUBBERS also. Below we quote prices showing the former and the markdown price. The Sale Commenced Monday Morning, and is now on. These are only the "Best Goods"—no seconds, thirds or Damaged Rubbers in the lot. Although reduced so much in price, we will warrant and stand back of every pair just the same.

Men's heavy Rubber Boots, former price $3.50. Now $2.69 pair
Men's Heavy Arctics, former price, $1.50. Now $1.25 pair
Men's Wool lined Alaska, former price, 85c. Now 59c. pair
Men's light Jersey Arctic, former price, $1.85. Now $1.50 pair
Men's Wool lined Storm Alaska, former price, $1.25. Now 98c. pair

Men's plain Storm Rubbers, former price 90c. Now 79c. pair
Men's plain heavy Rubbers, former price, 75c. Now 59c. pair
Men's plain Self-Acting Rubbers, former price, 75c. Now 49c. pair
Boys' Short Rubber Boots, former price $2.50. Now $1.98 pair
Youths' best Rubber Boots, former price $2.00. Now $1.49 pair

Men's "Lumberman's" Overs, former price $1.50. Now $1.00 pair
Men's Felt Boots, former price, $1.00. Now 50c. pair
Men's One-Strap Rubbers, former price, 75c. Now 39c. pair
Men's Heavy Rolled Edge Rubbers, former price $1.00. Now 79c. pair
Men's Felt Sole High Shoes, former price, $2.50. Now $1.89 pair

Boys' Storm King Rubber Boots. The very best. Our price $2.98 pair
Youths' Storm King Rubber Boots. Full length. Our price $2.48 pair
Boys' heavy Plain Overs, heavy heel. Our price 59c. pair
Men's Plain Self-Acting Overs, former price 85c. Now 75c. pair

The new Gibraltar heel on our WOMENS' RUBBERS prevents breaking out. Have you seen them? To be found HERE ONLY. Prices O. K.

Books.

BOOKS—We took advantage of the stormy day (Monday) and went through our book department and marked them down. See the specials in cloth bound 12 mos., by popular authors at

9c., 15c. and 19c.

Books.

85c Books reduced to 69 cents

Children's Books down to 3 cents

Many other items equally cheap.

Blankets and Comforts.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS—This is the kind of weather that fetches the blanket customers. Did you know that all these goods have and are still advancing in price? It's so. But our purchases were made before the advance and being almost stock-taking time, we will sell at same low prices.

Hand made Puffs, full size, white cotton filled, silkoline covered, only 98 cents

Heavy Twilled 11-4 Blanket, only 98c. pair

A host of other bargains in basement bargain department.

Hosiery, Underwear

HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR.—Our window display (not the artist's skill) the prices on the goods called in many customers on Saturday and will continue to do so for a few more days.

A splendid Jersey Vest, fleece lined for only 15 cents

Hosiery, Underwear

A good heavy one, large size, for only 19 cents

Men's double back and double breast Shirts, for only 25 cents

Children's heavy fleeced Black Stockings for only 10c. pair

And many more bargains.

LADIES, READ FRIDAY MORNING'S PAPERS—SOMETHING FOR YOU—DON'T MISS IT.

Queen Quality Shoes
Made on honor; comfort, ease, elegance, economy, durability.
THE NEW SHOES FOR WOMEN.
$3 a Pair

Bon Marché
"The Place of Rare Bargains" Merr'ck and Kirk Sts., Lowell.

Queen Quality Shoes
Sold on merit. Finest stock, skilled workmen. The best money can buy. Appreciated by the Ladies.
$3 a Pair

The Pace That Kills.

The Sun sets the pace in local journalism,—the pace that killed three imitators. It's too fast for them to follow

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

The People's Paper.

No corporation, stock company, bank or combine of any kind owns or controls The Sun or dictates its policy. It is the only paper in town owned and conducted by one man.

22ND YEAR LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1900. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK.

BIG BATTLE TODAY

Boer Forces Attacked the British at Moltena

Battle Yesterday at Colesburg—Cold Comfort for London in Report of Minor Victories

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NAAUWPOORT, CAPE COLONY, JAN 3.—THERE WAS BRISK FIGHTING YESTERDAY IN THE HILLS AROUND COLESBURG. THE BOERS STUBBORNLY RESISTED THE BRITISH AT EVERY POINT BUT GRADUALLY RETREATED.

THE BRITISH HOLD THE EXTREME POSITION TO THE SOUTH AND EAST OVERLOOKING THE TOWN.

BRITISH BATTLE AT COLESBURG

By Associated Press to The Sun.

STERKSTROOM, CAPE COLONY, JAN. 3, (MORNING)—THE BOERS ATTACKED MOLTENA THIS MORNING. A BRISK ACTION IS NOW IN PROGRESS, WITH LARGE FORCES ON BOTH SIDES.

COLD COMFORT

IN REPORT OF MINOR VICTORIES OVER BOERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The morning papers are unanimous in praising the gallantry of the Canadian and Colonial troops. The Times says:

"The mother country will share with the Canadians and Australians in the pride and gratification they must feel at the fine qualities displayed by their troops in this dashing little engagement."

The Standard says: "The Canadians and Australians had been spoiling for a fight. Now they have had their opportunity and have greatly distinguished themselves by their coolness and discipline. From the view point of imperial unity, the little fight may be fairly described as one of the most gratifying events recorded in the recent history of the British race."

Although the continuance of minor successes gratifies the British public, it is not forgotten that the larger aspects of the campaign are unchanged. As the Daily News remarks, "It is a day of small mercies."

The importance of both General French's and General Pilcher's victories are likely to have effect upon the colonial Dutch. The latest despatch from Douglass confirms the earlier report that the Boer laagers, consisting chiefly of British subjects who on the arrival of the small Free State commando, accepted probably an invitation to throw their lot with the Boers thus terrorizing loyalists who are now jubilant.

The Standard remarks:

"Until the Tugela has been crossed and Ladysmith relieved, it would be idle to deny that the political position in Cape Colony is one of very great danger; and, if unhappily, Gen. Buller is again defeated, it will be necessary to dispatch 100,000 additional men to keep the Dutch in order."

Mr. Winston Churchill's estimate that 250,000 men will be required to defeat the forces of the two republics, has been ridiculed in many quarters, but as a matter of fact, this estimate is already almost reached, with the extra 100,000 which the Standard foresees might be required.

Yesterday the admiralty chartered eight more large transports. When all the troops destined for South Africa join those already there, Lord Roberts will be in command of about 230,000 men. Thirty thousand are now afloat or ready to embark. Military observers, in view of what these figures mean, cannot see how the British can fail to crush the Boers by mere force of numbers.

MEDICAL CORPS FROM PRETORIA

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Times publishes the following dated Jan. 2, from Lourenzo Marques:

"It is asserted that Major Daly and 41 men of the British medical corps, who were left at Dundee when the town was evacuated are now on their way from Pretoria to Delagoa Bay."

TWELVE MORE BATTALIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Queen has accepted the services of twelve battalions of militia for foreign stations. Seven of these are assigned to South Africa.

The Daily Telegraph has received the following, dated January 2, from Frere Camp:

"The weather is fine, the Tugela river is now fordable. Gen. Buller's army is in fine form, ready and confident for the work before it."

The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says:

The British representative at Berne has lodged a protest with the Swiss government, calling attention to the fact that recruiting for the Transvaal is in progress in Swiss territory. Many young men who had engaged to go to England for service were told, on arriving at Marseilles, that England no longer needed them, but that they could go to the Transvaal. It is said that many have accepted this suggestion and one hundred are reported to have sailed for Delagoa Bay in a French vessel."

THE BUNDESRATH INCIDENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BERLIN Jan. 3.—Strict silence is maintained in social circles regarding the Bundesrath incident; but the correspondent of the Associated Press learns that the affair has created an extremely painful impression in political circles. Energetic diplomatic steps were immediately taken in Europe to decide upon the right of the cruiser to seize the steamer.

The press continues to point out the innovation involved in Great Britain's action in seizing a vessel between neutral ports and searching for contraband destined to further transportation to reach the enemy. The owners of the Deutscland deny positively that she contained persons or goods justifying seizure. The Hamburg chamber of commerce reiterates this, expressing at the same time a firm conviction that satisfaction will be demanded and accorded. Hamburg's trade is suffering through such incidents, and this increases the anti-British sentiment there.

BETTER ARTILLERY WANTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Daily Mail makes the following statement this morning:

"We understand that the defence committee of the cabinet, after careful consideration of the question of the defense of the empire particularly with regard to artillery, will shortly call for the expenditure of £5,000,000 to make good deficiencies and to place the nation on a par with other great powers.

"The new equipment will be provided as speedily as possible.

METHUEN'S COMMAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MODDER RIVER, Jan. 2—Yesterday's cavalry expedition under Gen. Babington, commanding the Ninth and Twelfth Lancers, proves to have been in co-operation with a similar movement from Belmont. This, directed by Gen. Wood, consisted of a flying column and a force under Lieut. Col. Pilcher from Belmont. This force moved into the territory between the Orange and Riet Rivers. At Sunnyside, northwest of Douglass, it encountered a considerable commando, believed to be wholly composed of disloyal British subjects. Gen. Babington's force proceeded in the same direction, but on the north side of Riet river. The result of this reconnaissance has not yet been reported.

SOLDIERS INSANE

AS RESULT OF CAMPAIGN IN THE PHILIPPINES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 3.—The following soldiers, declared to be insane, have been sent to Washington, D. C., from the Presidio military reservation: [illegible] Sixth infantry; Sergeant Owen H. Wissman, [illegible] Privates Thomas F. Harte, [illegible] corps; Anton Parker, Co. E, 6th infantry; Michael Gallagher, C, 23d infantry; George M Burton, Troop C, 4th cavalry; Walter A. O'Neil, Battery F, Sixth artillery; Louis Ford, Co. L, [illegible] infantry; Erick Muller, Co. [illegible] Sixth infantry; David E. Young, Co. A, 17th infantry; Frank Thayer, Co. L, 17th infantry; George W. Decker, Co. E, 18th infantry; Joseph Hoffman, Co. E, 22nd infantry; George J. Nixon, Co. I, 12th infantry.

Nearly all these men lost their minds as a result of campaigning in the Philippines.

MILLS SHUT DOWN

At Manchester Because of Low Water

Several Industries are Paralyzed for Want of Water in the Merrimack and Nearly 8000 Operatives are in Enforced Idleness—The Situation in Lowell

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 3.—The water famine is here, with many of its dreaded possibilities, and one-half of the mills of the city are shut down in consequence.

The water power of the city was ordered off at ten yesterday and though some of the mills may start up tomorrow no one can say whether they will run in a day or a week. The general belief is that what will amount to a permanent shut-down will come unless there shall be a quick thaw and heavy rain that will replenish the now almost dry feeders and the all too-low river.

The mills which were shut down today include from two-thirds to three-fourths of the mills of the Amoskeag corporation. At the Manchester corporation, mills 1 and 2 were shut down. At the Stark all five mills on the east side of the river are not running. At the Amory the card and ring spinning mills were shut down.

Estimated conservatively, there are from 6000 to 8000 idle men and women in Manchester as the result of the drouth.

At the Amoskeag gate house, where the force that turns the wheels of the mills and gives to the city its life comes through, there is no water for industrial purposes. It registers at 68,250, which is two feet below the top of the dam and five feet below a height that is necessary for proper supply to the big turbines that move the cloth producing machinery of Manchester.

The water is where it was in the winter of 1894, when it became so low that the mills could not run steadily and when it remained in that condition for some time. Further than this, there is in the mill yards of the city, a steam power inadequate to run all of the mills.

At the Stark mills it was stated that everything on the east side of the river is idle. Superintendent John H. Whitten said that this included five mills, the carding, weaving and spinning departments. About 1200 or 1300 employes were therefore, out.

At the Amory mills the new machinery in the power department has saved a serious shutdown, but the card and ring spinning departments, employing about 250 hands, are idle. It was stated that the mills had steam enough to run all else, and with another boiler would have enough power to run everything in case of a prolonged water famine.

At the Manchester mills it was stated that mills 1 and 2 were shut down.

Another industry affected is the P. C. Cheney paper mills, whose supply of water for the pulp mills has been shut off for some time. These mills also met with a shortage of coal and shut down at noon today to make some repairs, in the hopes of having plenty of coal tomorrow.

Just how much lake Winnipesaukee can replenish the water supply of the Merrimac at this time is uncertain and it has been impossible to find out. Reliable information from the lake towns says that the water there is nine feet below its normal height, and this being so the relief can be but temporary. The water leaves the lake at Weirs bridge, at the lower end of Meredith Bay, and comes down through Long Round, Great and Sanbornton bays and as the Winnepesaukee river joins with the Pemigewasset at Franklin and there becomes the Merrimack, the shutting off of the waters at the lake outlet of course lowers the water in the Merrimac, but with the feeders all closed by freezing, with no perceptible thaw either to open them or to melt the amount of snow on the ground, those who have watched these conditions say that nothing but a mighty rain and an open winter can give permanent relief till the usual spring opening of the winter.

The low water in Manchester began to be felt in the early part of the summer, and in August there was a general shutting down of those mills that use water power and a transferral of them to steam power, as could easily be done. The Jefferson continued longest on the water power, but when other mills tried to return to it, it was found that they soon were compelled to go back to steam. Every slight rain was looked to as the first breaking of the dry season, but it cleared away and there was another long season of dryness. All the while the water was getting lower and lower and the cold season was approaching. What little rain fell was quickly absorbed and was of little use in raising the height of the water at the gate-house. Then came the fear of the freeze which came a few days ago, with a cold snap, and all feeders were then entirely closed up. Then came the snow and then the shutdown of the lake supply and this brought the shutdown of the mills of the city today.

The lake, it was learned today, has about eight or nine inches of water left that can be used, but this is controlled by the lake company, which is an organization under the control of the International paper company, and it was stated this afternoon that the company would not allow a draft on this small supply in order to help Manchester out.

There will undoubtedly be some increase in the amount of water by morning, but whether it will be sufficient to start the idle wheels is uncertain.

THE LOCAL SITUATION.

Inquiry at the Locks and Canals office of this city was made by The Sun today, in relation to the water situation here. The Locks and Canals office states that the water in the Merrimack is very low but a water famine is not feared. The local mills are all running at present but on short allowance of water.

MAJOR-GENERALS

BATES AND WHEATON GET PROMOTIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

To be United States consuls—Thomas T. Prentiss of Massachusetts, at Rouen, France; George L. Darte, of Penna, at Martinique, transferred to Patras, Greece; Alonzo C. Yates, of Virginia, at Patras, transferred to Martinique.

Edward H. Banks, collector of customs, District of York, Maine.

War: Brigadier-General J. C. Bates, to be major general of volunteers; Brigadier General Lloyd Wheaton, to be major general of volunteers by brevet.

To be brigadier generals: Col. S. B. M. Young, Lieut.-Col. Arthur MacArthur, Lieut.-Col. William Ludlow.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Mr. Eugene Champagne of 510 Moody street celebrated his 31st birthday last evening and was the recipient of many kind remembrances from his friends. Gustaf Champagne, his seven-year-old son, presented him with a beautiful bouquet, and a musical program followed, which included vocal and instrumental selections by Miss Alexander, Mr. Cote, Mrs. Sweetzer and Mrs. Champagne. Mr. Barrel, the magician, performed some clever tricks with cards.

Refreshments were served and at a late hour the company dispersed.

IN ENGLAND

MILITARY AUTHORITIES ADOPT EXTRA PRECAUTIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.—Extra precautions have been adopted by the military authorities here. The constabulary has been fully armed. The sentries from sundown to morning have been increased at the barracks. Patrols march around and all leaves of absence are suspended.

COLE IN CHICAGO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Charles H. Cole of Boston, former president of the defunct Globe National bank of Boston, arrived in Chicago last night on his return from California, en route to Boston to answer to two indictments returned against him. He was accompanied by his wife and son, Edward H. Cole and was in charge of an officer. They will resume their journey today.

NO DECISION

RESPECTING THE DELAGOA BAY FLOUR SEIZURES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The United States ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, visited the British premier, Lord Salisbury, at the foreign office this evening for the purpose of making the first official representations on the subject of the Delagoa Bay seizures. Mr. Choate received no definite reply, as the premier informed him that the British government had not yet arrived at any decision as to whether or not food stuffs were contraband of war.

LILLEY RESIGNS

Does Not Care to Remain on Bench

HE WILL HOLD HIS POSITION

Until Gov. Crane Names His Successor

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Governor Wolcott has received the resignation of Judge Charles Sumner Lilley of Lowell, now of the superior court, but the governor has requested Judge Lilley not to urge the acceptance of it, at least until after the inauguration of Governor-elect Crane, so that the latter might act for him in the matter. It is understood that Judge Lilley agreed to do this.

MOLINEUX TRIAL

Several Witnesses Examined Today

THE STORY OF OFFICER PALMER

Who Was Sent to Adams' Flat

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The Molineux case was resumed today with Policeman John H. Palmer on the stand. Palmer was called into the Adams flat shortly after Mrs. Adams' death. He testified that at Dr. Hitchcock's house he was given a bromo-seltzer bottle and a bottle-holder. He said that he took them back to the Adams flat and gave them to Coroner's physician Weston, who was present at that time. He also got from Dr. Hitchcock the piece of wrapper on which the address was written. Mr. Osborne showed the witness Exhibit A, the poison package address, the bottle and the bottleholder and asked him if they were the articles given to him by Dr. Hitchcock and which he gave to Dr. Weston. He answered in the affirmative.

Mr. Weeks then began his cross-examination.

"What time did you get these things, Officer?" (The bottle and the holder.)

"About ten minutes to four."

"When did you go to the house?"

"About twenty minutes past three o'clock."

"Whom did you see at the house?"

"Mr. Hovey."

"Did you see Mrs. Rogers there the first time?"

"No, I saw her afterwards."

"From whom did you first hear of the death of Mrs. Adams?"

"Some man on the corner. He was a reporter, I think."

Mr. Weeks asked the policeman if he made any search for the tumbler in which the medicine had been taken. He said he did not. He asked Mr. Hovey where the tumbler was kept. Mr. Hovey said that there had been a great deal of excitement and that it had been lost. Mr. Weeks asked the policeman if Mrs. Rogers showed any hesitancy about telling him of the death. Mr. Osborne objected to the form of the question.

Mr. Weeks then asked:

"Did Mrs. Rogers say anything to you about employing Assistant District Attorney McIntyre as counsel?"

"She said that McIntyre was their counsel and he had given instructions to her not to say anything without consulting him."

Mr. Osborne in the re-direct examination, told Officer Palmer that he wanted him to tell all Mrs. Rogers said.

THE BOOTT MILLS

Not Violating the Law Says Inspector Wasley

Owing to a complaint made to The Sun last night by an operative, that women were compelled to work overtime in one of the rooms of the Boott mills, Inspector Frank C. Wasley visited the Boott mills this morning and says he made a thorough investigation of the complaint presented. The charge was that women after working all day in the mill were obliged to remain until 9 p. m. Mr. Wasley says that he visited the room in which it is alleged the night work was being required of the operatives and closely questioned every woman employe and also several men. All the women denied that they were obliged or requested to work more than the specified 58 hours a week.

Mr. Wasley also talked with Overseer Hounsell, and that official strongly denied the charge made and defied anyone to prove that women in his employ are being worked longer hours than the law allows. As a result of the complaint however, it is most likely that Agent Kerr of the Boott mills will immediately put a stop to all night work in his mills.

Mr. Wasley states that he will be glad to receive any complaints that any operative may have to offer respecting conditions in the mills. He will fully investigate charges made, and will notify complainants of his finding.

Mr. Wasley's office is in the Central Block, Central street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Sullivan have returned to their home in Hull after spending the holidays with Mrs. Sullivan's brother, P. F. Sexton of Ardell street.

LIKE A STORM

Ripple Threatened When Congress Re-Convened

MEMBERS AFTER SEC'Y GAGE

A Quiet Session of the Senate

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—There were premonitions of a storm when the house re-assembled after the holiday recess today. Several members, including Mr. Sulzer, (dem., N. Y.) were prepared to offer resolutions of inquiry into the course of Secretary Gage in regard to the deposit of public funds in the New York banks and to demand for them immediate consideration.

Mr. Gaines (Dem., Tenn.) got precedence over Mr. Sulzer by rising to a question of personal privilege. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read a publication alleging that he (Gaines) had stated in voting for the Taylor resolution to investigate the case of Brigham H. Roberts he had been actuated by motives of self-preservation. He denounced the publication as false and without foundation.

Mr. Sulzer was then recognized and offered his resolution which was read at the clerk's desk.

The speaker ruled that the resolution must go first to a committee and was not privileged.

"If the committee does not report it back within one week does it become privileged?" asked Mr. Sulzer.

"It does," responded the speaker.

"I now ask unanimous consent for the consideration of the resolution," said Mr. Sulzer.

"The resolution should first be considered by a committee," said Mr. Payne, the floor leader for the majority.

"I object."

That ended the little flurry and at 12.15 p. m., upon Mr. Payne's motion, the house adjourned until tomorrow.

THE SENATE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The senate resumed its sittings today with a liberal attendance of senators and with a small flood of bills, resolutions, petitions. The petitions related largely to the question of polygamy, while the bills and resolutions covered a wide variety of subjects.

Mr. Allen presented a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury for all letters passing between the treasury department and National City bank and the Hanover National bank of New York, also agreements made between the treasury department and those banks concerning the deposit of funds, etc.

Mr. Aldrich objected to present consideration and the resolution went over until tomorrow.

A like disposition was made of a resolution offered by Mr. Pettigrew, calling upon the secretary of war for information as to whether General Torres of the Philippine army came under a flag of truce as a representative of Aguinaldo to General Otis after the beginning of hostilities last February, making an explanation of the outbreak and suggesting means of terminating the troubles.

BURGLARS BUSY

They Stole Silver and Hid Their Plunder

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 3.—Charles M. Vaughn of this city reported to the police at midnight that while the family was away between the hours of seven and eight o'clock last evening his house was entered by burglars and $100 worth of silver was stolen. At 4 o'clock this morning, the police arrested Archie Prescott, 17 years of age and Fred Leech, 19, both with local records. At the station the two young men confessed to the crime and told where they had hidden the plunder.

CHILDREN SAVED

From Death by Suffocation and Fire

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 3.—Three small children of Thomas Connolly, 135 Pleasant street, were saved from death by suffocation and fire by Milkman George Mansfield this morning. Mr. Mansfield heard screams while on the street and rushed to the third story of the house. There he found a baby in the cradle and two small children almost unconscious. The floor was burning, having caught fire from an overheated stove. The damage to the house was small. The children had been left alone and locked in.

ENDED HIS LIFE

MANAGER BUTLER OF TRADING COMPANY CUT HIS THROAT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Lemuel H. Butler, manager of the Bartram Butler Trading company of Halifax, committed suicide today in a boarding house in Brooklyn. He cut his throat with a razor. It is said he was subject to fits of insanity. He was 50 years of age. Among sealed letters found in his pockets one was addressed to Mrs. Anna Butler, Elgin, Neb., said to be his mother.

A telegram received this evening from Mrs. Butler said that the suicide was born in Meriden, Ct., and was the son of the late Hiram Butler.

The Greatest Effort

Of our life to wind up the old year with the biggest Friday and Saturday in the history of this store.

Pass Judgment on These Few Unapproachable Values

OVERCOATS.

Mens' $6 Black Beaver Overcoats **$3.98**

Men's $8 Black Kersey Overcoats for **$5.68**

Men's $8 Frieze Overcoats, not all sizes, for **$4.50**

Men's $10 Black Kersey Overcoats for **$7.50**

Men's $15 Full Silk Lined Kersey Overcoats for **$11.83**

Swell Raglan $20 Overcoats to close for **$10.00**

Light Herringbone Raglan Overcoats worth $15 for **$9.88**

This is really a great opportunity to save money. We offer great inducements in every department.

Wonderful Bargains in Boys' Clothes.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Company.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

Some Underwear and Some Hosiery for men

and boys—Uncommonly cheap and unusually good. At these prices it will be profitable to supply next season's wants.

1 CASE STEEL GRAY HEAVILY FLEECED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, patent covered seams, double cuffs on shirts and drawers, shirts bound with silk galoon, finished with pearl buttons and ribbed skirt. A fair price would be 50c, we offer these Shirts and Drawers for **29c**

28 DOSEN MEN'S WOOL FLEECED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. The popular Jaeger color, pure wool fleecing, twin needle seams, double cuffs, pearl buttons on both garments; shirts trimmed with broad silk galoon, picot edge; drawers fashioned at waist. Actually worth 75c, for only **47c**

16 DOZEN GENUINE CONTOOCOOK ALL WOOL BLUE RIBBED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, very heavy goods. Shirts full double breasted. Everyone knows these heavy indigo blue ribbed Contoocooks. Regularly sold for $1.25, for **95c**

1 CASE BOYS' HEAVY FLEECED UNDERWEAR, the popular Jaeger color, double cuffs, twin needle seams; shirts finished with fine galoon, pearl buttons. Actual value 38c, for only **22c**

10 DOZEN BOYS' FINE NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. Shirts with ribbed skirts. Drawers with self fronts, peal buttons on both garments, worth 62c, for **47c**

100 DOZEN MEN'S HEAVY MERINO HALF HOSE, in natural wool and blue mixed, full seamless goods, double knees and double toes. The regular price 15c, for **9c**, 3 pairs for **25c**

400 DOZEN MEN'S ALL WOOL HALF HOSE. A large lot closed for less than the cost to make. Solid black, natural wool, oxford mixed and brown mixed. Every pair cheap at 20c, for only **12½c**

FINE CASHMERE HALF HOSE, in blue and natural fine black wool worsted and natural wool worsted. The finest grades of seamless hose for gentlemen that usually sell for 37c a pair, for only **23c**

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $200,000

THE TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

30 to 46 Middlesex St., and 11 Post Office Ave.

Transacts a general banking business. Issues foreign exchange payable in all parts of the world, in English, German and Swedish money. Safety Deposit Boxes. Private Coupon Rooms. Savings Department pays four per cent. annually, compounded semi-annually on all deposits. Interest beginning monthly. A section of banking rooms set aside exclusively for ladies. Bank open 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

Depository of the United States and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

J. F. O'DONNELL, UNDERTAKER.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK

FOUGHT IN VAIN

Common Council Could Not Elect City Messenger

SIX UNSUCCESSFUL BALLOTS WERE TAKEN

Fred J. Timmons Received Democratic Votes

The common council held its first meeting last evening and whiled away two hours in an unsuccessful attempt to elect a city messenger.

During the two hours much of the time was taken up with motions to recess and adjourn, points of order, etc., blocking tactics being worked by both sides, until finally six ballots having shown no advantage for any candidate Councilman Bean's motion to adjourn was carried.

A joint order introduced by Captain Mitten for the appointment of a joint special committee on soldiers' and sailors' records was adopted. President Walker appointed Councilmen Mitten, Saunders and Donohue on that committee.

Notice of the withdrawal of H. L. Turcotte from the city messenger fight was read and ordered on file.

A vote was then taken for city messenger and to the surprise of all each democrat voted for Fred J. Timmons, and yet he did not receive a single vote from his own party. The republicans immediately grew suspicious of a deadlock and on motion of Councilman Pickering a recess of 15 minutes was taken.

The republicans then attempted to caucus and unite on a candidate but could not, and when the recess was over, Councilman Baker sprang a new candidate in William A. Delmage.

Delmage received the support of five members, Baker, Bean, Hatch, Pickering and Walker voting for him, but there was no stampede, the firm friends of Candidates Lorenzo E. Smith and Joseph E. Pattee standing by their men and a few votes being cast scattering. On this ballot the democratic members returned to their first choice, Francis M. Fagan, the present city messenger, and there was again no choice.

After an attempt for adjournment or to take a recess, a third vote was taken which resulted in F. M. Fagan receiving 9, L. E. Smith 7, W. E. Savage 6, J. E. Pattee 4, A. L. Gray 1, W. A. Delmage 1, and there was no choice.

Again there was a fight for an adjournment and failing in this, repeated motions were made for 10, 20 and 30-minute recesses, which were voted down in order.

Another motion to proceed to the election of city messenger was made, and Councilman Markham moved that the whole matter be laid on the table. The motion was lost and Mr. Markham moved a reconsideration of this vote to be acted upon at the next meeting.

The president ruled the motion out of order on the ground that the question was a subsidiary one.

Councilmen Markham and Mullaney endeavored to convince the chair that he was wrong in his ruling. This precipitated a tiresome wrangle, after which another vote was taken with the following result: Smith 10, Fagan 9, Savage 5, Pattee 2, Delmage 1. No choice.

Councilman Mitten then favored adjournment, making a motion to that effect, but it was voted down and the fifth vote was ordered. It resulted as follows: Fagan 8, Savage 6, Pattee 5, Smith 5, Gray 2, Delmage 1. No choice. Dillon voted for Savage.

Councilman Bean then moved an adjournment but it was voted down and another and the final vote of the evening taken for city messenger. The result was as follows: Fagan 9, Savage 7, Pattee 3, Smith 2, Golne 3, Gray 2.

On motion of Councilman Bean, it was then voted to adjourn.

CITY RECEIVES $5000

DAMAGE FROM COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR PRINCETON STREET.

The city of Lowell will receive $5000 from the county in response to its claim against the county for damages on account of the location of Princeton street in Lowell.

Mayor Crowley this morning received a letter from Chairman Gould of the county commissioners, stating that the board had received its certificate of damage suit and claims, and the board having accepted the street, the amount of damage due the city by the county, $5000, is now payable and may be collected upon application to the county treasurer.

BOGUS CHECKS

Passed on Two Other Business Men

It appears that the young man who passed the bogus check on Mr. Lessard, the Broadway grocer, also worked other business men of this city. A man answering to the description of the person who worked Mr. Lessard, called at the stores of F. D. Goldman, a grain dealer on Middlesex street, and D. L. Hyson, a grocer, on Queen street, Thursday and made several purchases giving a check in payment and received the balance in money. The checks were bogus. The two latest victims did not report to the police but the inspectors visited them and learned the facts. The inspectors believe that it was one person who victimized all three and they are looking for him.

"That is Well Spoken That is Well Taken."

Let every sufferer from catarrh take this as a personal recommendation from the thousands who have been cured of this disease by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It eradicates the cause of the disease, and at the same time soothes and rebuilds the irritated and inflamed membranes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

TIVNAN NAILED

Wanted for Alleged Assault on Constable Flynn

SURRENDERED HIMSELF TO LYNN POLICE

Was Badly Punished in a Hobo Hotel

Inspector Allen went to Lynn yesterday and returned last night with James Tivnan, who is wanted in this city for alleged assault on Constable Richard J. Flynn. It is almost a month now since the alleged assault was made, but Tivnan got out of town and has managed to keep at large. Tivnan's wife was arrested, she being also charged with assault on the constable, and in police court she was found guilty, but was placed on probation.

It seems that since leaving Lowell, Tivnan has been wandering from town to town. He finally landed in Lynn and went to a "hobo hotel" as he put it. He stopped there Sunday night, and Monday, it appears, the other guests got after him and gave him an awful trouncing, for what reason he cannot say. But anyway he was pounced and kicked unmercifully, until his face was like a piece of raw steak. He was then thrown out of the "hotel." Tivnan then got discouraged and decided to go to the police station and give himself up. He did accordingly and told the officers there that he was wanted in Lowell. The Lynn authorities then communicated with the local police and Inspector Allen was subsequently sent to bring the much-wanted refugee back. He found Tivnan in a terribly battered condition, and from his appearance one would judge he was up against a gatling gun.

Edward Cavanaugh, whom the police have been looking for for several months, being wanted for the alleged larceny of a watch from an employe of the Lowell machine shop last summer, was arrested by Inspector Allen last night.

GOV. WOLCOTT

TENDERED A DINNER BY THE MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Governor Wolcott was tendered a dinner by the members of his staff last evening at Hotel Somerset. Adjutant-General Dalton presided. All the members of his staff were present, except Col. Sohier, in whose family there has recently been a death, General Appleton, who is in New York and two others who are in Europe. There were no toasts. The governor was presented with an album containing photographs of the staff.

LIVED 104 YEARS

Remarkable Age of a Westford Woman

For a woman 104 years of age there is probably no person in the United States so well preserved as Mrs. Abigail Garvin, a venerable resident of the town of Westford, who is at present enjoying life as well as can be expected of one of her age. Though Mrs. Garvin has rounded out almost twice as many years as the scriptural limit of mortal life she retains her faculties to an extraordinary extent and apparently has some years more to live. Without reference she can tell accurately according to history many of the leading events of the 18th century and appears to have pleasure in doing so. On Thanksgiving day which was her 104th birthday anniversary she sat down to table and discussed the edibles with an ability of youth. In her anecdotes she loves to quote happenings of almost two centuries past, expatiating on the valor of world-famed heroes of that era and the differences now in the industrial world. Her age does not deter her from taking an active interest in the march of progress in all things. In every act or achievement she sees the direction of God whose presence she is awaiting with resignation. Westford is proud of her centenarian, who is in her turn proud of Westford. Mrs. Garvin was at one time a resident of Lowell, but for many years she has resided in Westford.

A MAN SUICIDES

By Throwing Himself into Lawrence Canal

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 3.—The body of Wolfecune Herold, who has been missing from home since last Friday, was found last night in the canal.

Herold was only recently discharged from the hospital and when he left his home, his relatives feared that he had done away with himself. From remarks he had made it was suspected that he had ended his life in the canal.

Last night the water was drawn off and a detail of police, including Patrolmen Cadogan, John F. Donovan, Brooks and Richardson, was sent to the canal to search for the body. Their efforts were rewarded after a short time, the body being found near the Princeton bridge by Officer Cadogan. The remains were removed to the undertaking rooms of W. W. Colby.

Herold is about 50 years of age and is survived by a widow and three children.

NORTH BILLERICA

A new system of heating has been put into the Talbot mills barn. Red Cloud No. 12 is the heater.

Mrs. M. R. Russell and Miss Nellie I. Russell of Gardner, Mass., are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Russell, Billerica avenue.

About 200 enjoyed the skating on the Concord river Sunday.



J. J. MYERS, CHOSEN SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE PRESENT YEAR.

SEN. BLACKBURN

After Four Years of Retirement

CHOSEN TO SUCCEED SEN. LINDSAY

At the Democratic Caucus in Kentucky

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 3.—After 4 years of retirement, former Senator Joseph Clay Styles Blackburn was chosen last night by the joint caucus of the democratic members of the legislature as the successor of Senator William Lindsay in the United States senate. Notwithstanding Blackburn's nomination was a foregone conclusion and his election morally certain, the proceedings of the caucus last night were enacted in the presence of a large throng of people. The caucus was called to order by Senator Goebel, chairman of the joint caucus. There was a wild demonstration in the galleries when Goebel came into the hall before calling the caucus to order. Senators Alexander and Hayes, democrats, and McConnell, populist, stayed out of the caucus. Blackburn was placed in nomination by Senator Goebel, who said that the longest and bitterest fight ever fought for senator in this state, which began four years ago, when Deboe defeated Blackburn, was about to reach its just termination. The capitol rang with cheers as he placed Blackburn in nomination. Senator Farris and others made seconding speeches, eulogizing Blackburn. Senator Thomas asked that the roll be called so that every democratic member might have an oportunity to go on record for Blackburn. Senators Alexander and Hayes failed to respond to their names. Otherwise the vote was unanimous. Goebel was applauded when he voted for Blackburn.

In a speech of acceptance, Mr. Blackburn said that the state election, when purged of fraud, would show that every democratic candidate for state office had been fairly and honestly elected. He believed that a democratic legislature would carry the contests to a successful conclusion and give the state offices to the democratic contestants.

SAVOY THEATRE

This week's bill at the Savoy Theatre is the best of its kind ever seen in the city.

Nothing but the best has been extolled innumerable times but there was probably no occasion which warranted this term than in a general description of these clever, aerial monologue, sweet-voiced, fun-making galaxy of legitimate performers that are entertaining large houses daily. Foremost on the list of horizontal bar experts are the Patterson Bros., whose seemingly reckless yet wonderfully arranged act of carefulness in astounding evolutions engage the utmost attention of even the person who has seen horizontal bar experts, while to the unsophisticated, they commit acts against the laws of gravity. Novel changes on the swinging wire accompany the announcement of the great Sidonia, who unlike the majority of his contemps, fits suit his engagement to the smallest particular. Notwithstanding the previous appearance of Patterson Brothers, interest in aerial matters did not decline during his presence. Rather it increased as the more difficult acts and at the close he was as much in favor as his predecessors. Monologue features are always entertaining when in good hands and as the latter was the case in Anna Whitney's feature, Anna was given a big round of applause as were Pierce and Egbert, first-class song illustrators. Fitzgibbon, McCoy and Fitzgibbon were more than excellent in a comedy sketch entitled, "A Mischievous Brother." The previous portion of the program did not outdo the shadowgraph attraction of Mason and Titus. This bill will be presented every afternoon and evening for the remainder of this week.

SPOKE ON HOLLAND

YOUNG PEOPLES' SOCIETY ADDRESSED BY JUDGE HADLEY.

The Young Peoples' society of the High street church held their second literary evening last night at the home of Mr. W. H. White in Nesmith street and it was an enjoyable occasion. Holland was the country considered and Judge Hadley gave an interesting account of his trip in that country and Miss N. F. H. Robbins also spoke on the subject. Miss Bean Pindar sang.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; light westerly winds.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

Last night the regular meeting of the Burke Temperance Institute was held in their hall on Middle street. The meeting was largely attended and five propositions were received and six candidates were admitted. The committee appointed to consider the advisability of running a ball reported it inexpedient to do so. The following officers were afterward installed: President, H. J. McCarthy; vice president, John D. Smith; clerk, George W. Rooney; collector Charles A. Gallagher, treasurer, James Wynne; board of trustees, H. J. McCarthy, John D. Smith, Charles A. Gallagher, John F. White, J. J. Redmond, George W. Rooney, James Wynne; board of examiners, John Devlin, John Shea, Joseph Murphy; literary committee, Edward McNulty, Edward O'Brien, Joseph Halligan. Great interest is manifested in the whist tournament which started last week. There were a large number of entries and it is expected that the tournament will last for two weeks longer.

The regular meeting of J. P. Maxfield circle, No. 9, Ladies of the G. A. R., was held last night and was largely attended. Supper was served during the early part of the evening, after which the following officers were installed by Deputy President Mrs. M. S. T. Negus of New Bedford: President, H. B. Randlett; senior vice president, E. P. Curtis; junior vice president, Katie J. Tilton; treasurer, Maude M. Hill, secretary, Nellie R. Lavigne; chaplain, Ida L. Dodge; conductor, Lizzie H. Thompson; assistant conductor, Carrie L. Mitchell; delegates to department convention, Nellie R. Lavigne, Lizzie H. Thompson; alternates, Katie J. Tilton and Augusta M. A. Pratt. At the conclusion of the installation, the president, H. B. Randlett, was presented with a beautiful gold pin. Remarks were made by Department President Mrs. Negus, Department Chaplain Emma J. Richardson, Comrade F. G. Randlett and others.

Last night, Garfield colony, Pilgrim Fathers, intended to hold an installation but the installing officer, Mrs. O. M. Holton of Keene, N. H., was unable to be present on account of illness, so that it was necessary to postpone the exercises. The following are the newly elected officers: Governor, Walter G. Charles; lieutenant governor, Dora E. Mitchell; secretary, Martha J. Aspinall; treasurer, Edward A. Howe; collector, Franklin T. Wilson; chaplain, Mary A. Slattery; sergeant-at-arms, William W. Marshall, deputy, Christine Aspinall; sentinel at outer gate, Catherine Mitchell; sentinel at inner gate, Anna A. Thorne; trustees, Sumner R. Storey, W. A. Severance, Timothy Mahoney; representative to supreme colony, Frances H. Estabrook and Mary F. Winslow.

Lowell Commandery, Knights of Malta, observed reinstitution Tuesday evening and a lengthy session was held. There were thirty-eight candidates who received the first and second degrees. The degree work was under the supervision of Sir Knight Commander Homer H. Nay, assisted by past commanders F. M. Merrill and E. A. Littlefield. There were also present Supreme Grand Commander J. W. Hicks of Boston, who is also grand recorder of Massachusetts; Grand Commander Walter Savage of Boston, Department Commander Fred W. Treen of Haverhill, and Warden W. H. Jewell of Haverhill.

Chelmsford lodge, I. O. O. F., held their regular meeting last night and officers were installed by D. D. G. M. A. H. Slater and staff as follows: N. G., Charles B. Cole; V. G., I. H. Knight; secretary, Geo. W. Day; treasurer, Almon W. Holt; conductor, Ernest G. Bartlett; R. S. N. G., E. H. Chamberlain; L. S. N. G., Walter B. Emerson; R. S. V. G., George O. Spaulding; L. S. V. G., E. H. Russell; O. G., Wilbur E. Lapham; I. G., Martin Robbins; L. S. S., S. J. Garland; chaplain, A. H. Davis. Two or three officers were absent on account of illness.

Last night at the regular meeting of Mt. Zion lodge, I. O. G. T., arrangements were completed for a supper and entertainment to be given Jan. 17. For the good of the order remarks were made by L. B. Liston, I. A. Tilton and Brother G. Tilton. Brother Houston had charge of the good of the order and furnished phonographic selections and songs. There was also a nail driving contest for the sisters which proved laughable, Sister McLean being the winner. Number of nails, 11 in one minute.

Centralville council, Royal Arcanum, installed its recently elected officers at a well attended meeting last night. The officers are as follows: Past regent, C. E. Robinson; regent, Arthur Saunders; vice regent, Henry Boyd; secretary, Charles Wood; guide, James Boyd; warden, Milton Daggett; sentry, John Grant; orator, Mr. Polk; chaplain, McClellan Sergel; treasurer, A. L. Bixby; collector, Arthur Wright. A smoke talk followed the ceremonies of installation.

Oleslin lodge of Odd Fellows installed its officers at a well attended meeting last night. Business of a routine nature was also transacted.

Lowell commandery, Knights of Malta, conferred the Knights of Malta and the Black degrees on 32 candidates last night. At the next meeting the Red Cross degree will be worked on these members.

TWO MEN LOST

TWO TEAM LOADS OF POWDER BLOWN UP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CALUMET, Mich., Jan. 3.—Two team loads of powder, each carrying 475 pounds of the explosive, were blown up near Eagle river last night. Two teamsters, Alexander Hammstrom and ... Jewell, Logan and their teams were also lost.

SOME MILL NEWS

Unchanged Conditions in the Cotton Goods

HEAVY SHIPMENTS IN STAPLE COTTONS

A Large Demand for Carpets at Present

The latest issue of Bennett's Weekly contains the following:

Demand was quiet for cotton goods, though for the week it was fair, shipments in anticipation of higher freight rates were a feature. The movement on account of orders was almost wholly in advance of the delivery time. Nothing transpired to indicate that conditions of trade had undergone any change for the worse or that confidence had in any way been impaired by recent financial troubles. That sales were not heavier was a matter of no concern to agents, who have been of late more embarrassed than otherwise by the importunities of buyers to increase their orders as well as to secure advanced deliveries. It seems not improbable, however, that the advance in prices is nearing its limitation, barring the equalization of values which must eventually follow; but should the most favorable conditions, heretofore more obvious than at the moment, become reassured, such limits might recede. The shadow on the broader outlook is that which is cast upon Manchester by the famine in India, which has an indirect bearing upon our export trade in cottons. Otherwise the whole situation is very strong and the scarcity of goods would continue for a long period.

STAPLE COTTONS.

The active shipments this week in advance of new freight rates was specially heavy in all staple articles, the classification of which has been advanced from third to second rates. Demand was quiet for distant delivery, but for spot goods it was in excess of the supply of articles desired. The principal feature of this movement was the taking of many small parcels—one to six cases, by small buyers of odds and ends that could be found in the market. The market continues practically bare of desirable goods. In neither brown, bleached nor colored were there large transactions, as of late, but prices remained firm throughout. Although buyers seemed to think that the tone had relaxed in some directions, sellers would not admit anything of the kind, and in the absence of actual cancellations of orders there could be no reason for expecting it. Prices continue to rule at 5c to 5 1-8c for 4-yd. sheetings, 5 1-2c to 5 3-4c for 3yd. sheetings and 5 3-4c to 6c for standard sheetings and drills. Finer goods likewise remained firm, as did wide sheetings, cotton flannels and blankets. Bleached goods were generally firm. Colored cottons were firm throughout, with many articles in very scant supply and hard to get at any price.

PRINTS AND DRESS COTTONS.

Sellers of print cloths continue to refuse offers for goods on the 3 1-4c basis. Regular 64x64 cloths are cared for well into the future, and the expectation of late has been that a new advance will be recorded shortly after the turn of the year. There appear to be few if any goods for sale in second hands.

Fancy prints have been pretty well disposed of at opening prices as regards first orders. Business during the week was quiet, as to be expected, though in indigo blues at unchanged prices there was considerable doing. Other staples continue well sold up and firm. The market at first hands now awaits developments at the hands of jobbers.

Fine prints and woven patterns are sold out of sight. Sheer articles, dimities, India linens and ginghams are scarcely available for extension of first orders, and some are sold up for the season.

DRESS GOODS.

Quietness ruled the dress goods trade at first hands, it being the usual between seasons period. In a number of lines there was something doing for spring and more or less duplicating will go on as the season with jobbers advances, though under such restrictions as to supplies as have not been witnessed in many years, promising a scarcity that forbodes further advances in prices. Jobbers are getting large orders through salesmen on the road, and it is anticipated that more goods will be wanted than can be had. In winter fabrics jobbers are short of many styles to fill orders taken early in the season. The closing out of left overs has been an easy matter, with little sacrifice.

Jobbers were urging forward the delivery of goods ordered partly because of the advances in freight rates after Jan. 1, but also doubtless because they are desirous of making sure of as many early deliveries as possible to meet the exigencies of their own order trade. Although buyers are desirous of placing fall orders already, there are as yet no indications of such a movement near at hand. Some staples may make an early start. The whole movement will probably be early, but February is the period looked to for showing fabrics and novelties.

THE CARPET TRADE.

In view of the expectation that prices will be advanced early in the year there was a pretty good demand for velvets and tapestries, although many of the salesmen on the road had returned. The volume of business done so far is largely in excess of last year and many of the largest buyers have covered future wants liberally. It is the small buyer who has bought with seeming caution or indifference and who will have to pay still higher prices.

THE PARNELLITES

THANKING THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.—At a meeting of the Parnell Memorial committee yesterday, Mr. Daniel Tallon, lord mayor of Dublin presiding, Mr. John E. Redmond announced the result of the recent tour of the lord mayor and himself in the United States in the interest of the fund.

The committee adopted a resolution thanking the people of the United States for their generosity.

With particular reference to Mr. Croker's donation of £200, it was decided to proceed immediately with the erection of the memorial.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

E. G. Whitman wishes to announce to the public that his factory was not destroyed by fire Monday morning when his barn and cattle were burned but is still doing business and paying the highest price for hides, tallow, bones, etc.

COLORED BOY BURNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Jan. 3.—Elliot Williams, a colored boy, three years old, while playing with matches last evening, set fire to his clothing and was probably fatally burned.

MURDEROUS HAND

Of a Drunken Man Turned by Children

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Drunken, sullen rage possessed Julius Jacobs. He walked into the room where were his wife and two elder children and tried to do murder, just before noon yesterday.

It was the pluck and presence of mind of Harry, who is 13, and of his sister Clara, who is two years older, that saved their mother's life, for Harry made the bullet go wide. But they could not save the father from himself. He wrenched himself free of them, placed the revolver at his head and dropped dead at their feet.

This happened in the Jacob's home, on the second floor of the five-story brick tenement at No. 325 East Eighty-eighth street. Jacobs owned this building, his family with his wife and step-brother, and he was accounted a rich man in the neighborhood.

Had they depended upon his earnings his wife and the seven children, the youngest of whom is three, must have starved to death. The evil of drink possessed him.

His occupation was supposed to be that of a driver. When he secured a place, he celebrated it by getting drunk. When he was discharged he drank to dull the thought of ill fortune.

He was 53 years old and a considerable part of his life was lived under the influence of liquor. Two or three years ago Mrs. Jacobs had him committed to a sanitarium on Long Island, but the treatment did not benefit him. In fact, it made him more morose, more brutal than ever. He came home boiling drunk one night last September and put his wife out of the house at 2 o'clock in the morning. He threatened then that the next time he would kill her.

Mrs. Jacobs hauled him before Magistrate Zeller in the Harlem police court, who committed him to the island for two months. He did not remain there that long, however, because his wife relented.

Jacobs began drinking on Sunday. He met Rudolph Weisslich in a drinking place and said he purposed killing his wife and bought a revolver.

Weisslich questioned him closely, and then he said that he was only fooling. Jacobs went home about midnight, but went out for drink several times. He was in and out of the house several times yesterday morning.

He returned for the last time about 11.30 a. m. and let himself into the dining-room. He remained there a little time and then walked into the front room, where his wife, Clara and Harry were sitting. He had the revolver in his hand. He walked straight to his wife and placed the weapon near her head.

"Aren't you sorry you did it?" he demanded. She knew he meant his arrest.

"No," she replied. "It was necessary, Julius."

"Papa, don't shoot mamma," the boy cried.

His son's cry diverted Jacobs for a moment. Quick as a flash Harry threw his father's pistol arm upward. Clara grasped the other arm. The man struggled in their grasp, while Mrs. Jacobs rushed for the door. She slammed it behind her just as Jacobs fired, but his son made the bullet go wild. It struck in the jamb.

Then the man wrenched himself free. He placed the revolver at his head and fired. He dropped dead at the feet of his children.

A GOLD CHAIN.

About 50 of the schoolmates and young friends of Miss Carrie McGarvey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James F. McGarvey, surprised her at her home in Laurel street, Oaklands, last night, and presented her a beautiful gold chain.

They spent the evening in enjoying games of all kinds and listened to some well rendered musical selections by the guests. Refreshments were served.

FOR PURGERY

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON FATHER AND SON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 3.—The first sentences for perjury in Providence county in many years, were imposed in the common pleas division of the supreme court by Judge Wilbur this morning.

Last week a jury in this court convicted Gennaro di Nardo and Nicola di Nardo, father and son, of Fall River, of swearing falsely in a case before the sixth district court in which the brother of the senior di Nardo was accused of obstructing a police officer. After the attorney general and counsel for the defense had been heard, Judge Wilbur sentenced each of the defendants to three years in the state prison.

Two other Italians, indicted with the di Nardo's for perjury failed to appear for trial and their bail has been forfeited.

FOUND DEAD IN ROOM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Two unknown men, thought to be father and son were found dead yesterday in a room that they had rented on East 24th street. There is something mysterious about the death of the men although death was due to asphyxiation by coal gas. Nothing was found on the persons of the men or in the room to indicate who they were.

The many friends of Ned Hinds, the well-known tonsorial artist of the Associate hall, will be pained to hear that he is ill of pneumonia at St. John's hospital.

A Clothing Crash Caused by the Tight Money Market.

One of the most widely and favorably known New York pantaloon manufacturers, unable to obtain accommodation at the banks, was forced to sacrifice part of his stock to avert disaster. The result is that we have today about 500 PANTALOONS in neat Oxford gray stripe wool cheviot.

At 89c., Worth $1.50

250 PANTALOONS, in all wool pin check, smooth-faced cheviot.

At 98c., Worth $1.75

600 PANTALOONS in very heavy winter strictly all wool cheviots and cassimeres, in a dozen different shades every one a desirable style.

At $1.50 worth $2.50 and $3,

500 ALL WORSTED PANTALOONS, in neat dark stripes, very dressy.

At $2, worth $3.50 and $5

There is a big loss on each pair of pants to the New York manufacturer and a corresponding gain to the people of Lowell who will buy these goods.

J. L. CHALIFOUX.

Central and Middle Sts.

Music Hall

Three days commencing Monday, Jan. 1, Wednesday matinee.

EXTRA.

Harry Bryant's Australian Burlesquers.

with Sam Collins, Mundo Cline and Rastus, Direct from Keith's Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and Matinee Jan 4, 5, 6.

The Sensational Melo-drama,

A Man of Mystery

By Mark E. Swan,

A Clever and Realistic Dramatic exposition of Scenes and Experiences Incidental to Life in the Heart of the Great Metropolis. A continuous series of Dramatic Surprises, Startling Situations and Thrilling Climaxes. Seats now on sale.

SAVOY THEATRE

Under the Management of Frank G. Mack and Charles F. Dempsey.

Week of Jan. 1, 1900.

Special matinee New Year's Day.

A Great Vaudeville Treat.

THE PATTERSON BROS.
Comedy Triple Horizontal Bar Experts.

THE GREAT SIDONIA,
Novel Changes on the Swinging Wire.

ANNA WHITNEY,
Clever Singer and Monologue Entertainer

PIERCE & EGBERT,
America's Best Song and Illustrators.

Fitzgibbon, McCoy & Fitzgibbon,
Comedy Sketch, "A Mischievous Brother"

MASON AND TITIS,
Great Novelty Act, Shadowgraphs.

Matinee, Daily at 2.15.
Prices—10 and 20 cents; evening, 5.15, 19 and 20c.

MARIANI

The Great

PALMIST AND CARD READER.

PARLORS: 46 and 47 Bon Marche Bld'g.

PRICE REDUCED TO 25c.

The Most Wonderful Woman of the age. Don't fail to see her.

Christmas Gifts

Prayer Books, Rosery Beads, Religious Pictures and 1000 of Religious Fancy Articles at the lowest prices. Aime Gauthier, 520 Mer'k St. Open ev'gs

New Fish Market

We have opened up a new and strictly up-to-date fish market at 383 Central street, where you will find FISH, FISH of all kinds. Dried and Pickled fish and everything kept in a first-class market.

NEWPORT FISH CO.

383 Central Street.

Telephone Connection.

HAVE YOU SEEN

The New Store at 44 Bridge St.?

We have the very latest and newest styles in capes, jackets, suits, skirts, waists, furs and trimmed hats; also men's and boys' clothing. Cheapest prices. Give us acall and see for yourself our prices and you are sure to be satisfied.

Lowell Co-Op. Supply Co.,

(Formerly of 26 Central Street.)

J. S. SVATSKIN, Prop. V. RAWLINSON, Mgr.

NICE PURE CONFECTIONERY

At Wholesale and Retail.

CHRISTMAS CANDY.

Old City Hall Building.

118 Merrimack Street.

Artificial Teeth.

If nature did not provide you with good teeth, then have a set made. Dr. Simmons will make you a set of the best for $5. If you have a set you are not pleased with, you can have them put on a new plate for $5.00. Dr. E. H. Simmons, 31 Central street.

TOYS

And Games of Every Kind.

SKATES

All the Leading Makes and Sizes.

SLEDS

For Boys and Girls.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

REV. THOS. I. GASSON

Principal Speaker at Banquet of Mathews

Grand Observance of the Anniversary of the Mathews—Three Hundred Members in Attendance

Three hundred young men, with beaming countenances and with clear minds, with determination to better themselves pictured in their faces gathered at the banquet board last evening and celebrated an anniversary that will long live in their memory.

This gathering comprised a great portion of the membership of the foremost Catholic society of Lowell—the Mathew Temperance Institute. Eighteen years ago, the young priest whose wise counsel has been a guiding star through an existence at times rough and discouraging repeated the pledge of loyalty to the banner of Fr. Mathew to the score of men who formed the nucleus of what is now a strong institution.

Last night's event was an occasion seldom witnessed in our city. Prescott hall, where the banquet was held, was converted into the most attractive and inviting banquet hall imaginable. The white walls were hidden under a dress of delicate colored bunting and overhanging of lace draped the large windows. From the center chandelier streamers of green and pink drooped to the side walls. The stage was set with tropical plants, which also formed a background to the table reserved for the speakers and guests. Prior to the exercises a brief reception was held and the guests and members were presented to Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, S. J., the speaker of the evening. It was 8.30 when the guests filed into the banquet hall, and Fr. Gasson was given a most hearty welcome, the members cheering him.

After prayer by the spiritual director, Rev. W. George Mullin, the banqueters partook of the good things provided by D. L. Page. The menu served is as follows:

Hot Oyster Stew.
Crackers. Pickles.
Cold Roast Turkey.
Cranberry Sauce.
Cold Ham.
Hot Mashed Potato. Potato Salad.
Celery. Corn. Peas.
Apple Fritters.
Vanilla Sauce.
Chicken Salad.
Harlequin Creams and Sherbets.
Assorted and Fancy Cakes.
Coffee. Assorted Fruits. Cigars.

The toastmaster was John A. McKenna, the retiring president of the Institute and his position was gracefully and acceptably filled. Because of the length of the program, his introductory remarks were brief yet he made a happy presentation of each speaker. After a piano solo by William F. McAloon, the spiritual director of the society, Rev. W. George Mullin was introduced and was greeted with rounds of applause. After indulging in some little pleasantries that were fully appreciated, Fr. Mullin praised the enterprise and efforts of the members that have worked so much for the Institute's success. He felt grateful to the members for their kind support of his efforts and their generous and favorable consideration of his every suggestion.

"This has been an eventful year for the society in many ways and we thank God for the progress that has been ours.

"Looking back upon the history of this society I feel that I ought to thank you for your readiness in complying with any request for mine. Just so long as our motto is total abstinence, we cannot meet with anything but success."

EDWARD F. SLATTERY.

When Mr. Slattery was presented the greeting was certainly an assurance of the esteem in which he is held by the members. His remarks, after his usual introductory story which is always humorous and quite applicable to the point he is endeavoring to bring prominently before the members, were of a practical nature. He opened with a tribute to the men of the society who have won success in the different branches and said it is the Mathews' boast that they gave to the country its greatest street railway manager—P. F. Sullivan. "Mr. Sullivan has told me," he said, "that he attributes his success to his association with the Mathews." Another who won a name for himself was the late Florence J. O'Donoghue. In every branch of life—the priesthood, the law, medicine, in mercantile life, in the newspaper field, we can point to our members who are pioneering.

"This organization has existed for 18 years and the few words I have to say will be devoted to the present condition of the society. I attribute a great proportion of the success that has visited us to the helpfulness of the loving and encouraging words of our first spiritual director, Rev. Fr. McManus, and his successor, Fr. Mullin.

"I also attribute much of our success to the fact that politics has been ignored; we have never talked politics in the rooms of our society and we never will." Mr. Slattery spoke in considerable length on the success that has attended the young men who had gone out from the society to battle with the world and its ways.

REV. FR. McMANUS.

James O'Sullivan was on the program as the next speaker but to the regret of the members he was unavoidably detained. The one who took his place, however, was the dearest and best friend the Mathews ever boasted. It was he who figured most prominently in their success, who administered the pledge to the members for 15 years. When Fr. McManus arose, every one in the hall rose with him and the cheers of welcome, touched the good priest's heart and was the best proof of the gratitude of the Mathew Temperance Institute for one of their strongest pillars and supports. His remarks were mainly in a reminiscent vein. He expressed his happiness in renewing acquaintance with his old friends. He said that the great factor in the success of the society was that no matter what position a man held, his name never went on the rolls of the Mathews until he had knelt before the spiritual director and taken the pledge. Fr. McManus spoke feelingly of his association with the society and drew a comparison of the society to lay and during the first years of its existence. He congratulated the officers and members of the society in general for the wonderful increase in membership, and their splendid standing at the present time.

MAYOR CROWLEY.

"I am in doubt whether I am invited here as the mayor or as a total abstinence man," said Mr. Crowley, responding to the toast for the city of Lowell. He told an interesting, well woven story of the history of Lowell in which he incorporated his own experience and the possibility of any young man, regardless of his lowliness of birth or circumstances attaining to the highest positions in the gift of the people and he said that the attainment was based on temperance and application to duty, whatever be his position. Mayor Crowley also reviewed with feeling and earnestness the visit of Fr. Mathew to Lowell.

Mayor Crowley said that he attained to the highest office in the gift of the people of Lowell, and he declared that from the early days when he stood on the public platforms of the city and advocated temperance, although advised on all sides to desist, he took the chair of the city's chief executive without lowering the temperance flag.

MR. LAWRENCE CUMMINGS.

Mr. Cummings said that he was proud to say that he is a charter member of the Mathew Temperance Institute. Mr. Cummings made special mention of the old St. Patrick's Temperance union.

Mr. Cummings said that it was in the hall of that society that the Mathew Temperance Institute was formed. He gave a brief history of the institute from that time to the present day. Mr. Cummings has the happenings of the institute, since its inception, at his fingers' ends; even to the date of the transpiration of semi-important events. He was glad to see so many young men in the society and he wished them and the Mathew Temperance Institute a continuance of present prosperity.

THOMAS J. MULLIGAN.

The "Press" was responded to by Thomas J. Mulligan of The Sun. He said that owing to the lateness of the hour and realizing that the members were anxious to hear Rev. Fr. Gasson, he would confine his remarks to a brief reference to the local press. He mentioned the city previous support of its press, and pointed out the great improvements both in the mechanical and news department that have occurred within a comparatively brief space of time. In closing he said: "The successful newspaper must have a fixed policy, must reflect honest views and possess an individuality. Individuality has figured prominently in our society's prosperity. It was imparted to our founders 18 years ago by the young priest before whom they pledged allegiance to the banner of Fr. Mathew. As they knelt before him in his countenance beamed the sentiment that was uppermost in his heart—success."

REV. THOS. GASSON.

The last speaker was the orator of the evening—Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, S. J. A more eloquent man, a more brilliant and learned orator has never appeared in our city. It was a treat to hear him; his language comes in an easy graceful flow; it is choice and to it he gives a full rounded expression that imparts force to his every utterance and carries conviction to his auditors. His voice is musical, and from his silvery tongue once ringing the words that express thoughts deep and philosophical.

Father Gasson spoke substantially as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, Reverend Chaplain, and Members of the Father Mathew Temperance Society:—I thank you for your kind invitation to address this meeting and for your cordial welcome at this banquet. We are gathered here tonight to celebrate the 18th anniversary of the foundation of the Father Mathew Temperance Society of Lowell. What delightful memories cluster around the name of Father Mathew! What a life of noble deeds, of generous self-sacrifice, of unfaltering loyalty to a sacred cause, that name recalls! The entire country has been chanting the eulogies of that illustrious benefactor of humanity and I feel that we shall not fittingly celebrate this day if we do not review briefly the marvelous good wrought for his race by the humble Capuchin friar. Father Theobald Mathew found his native land a scene of appalling desolation, of indescribable misery, abject poverty, horrible squalor, half-famished spectres met him constantly in his daily administrations. What wonder that his sympathetic nature was stirred to its very depths at the sight of this misery; what wonder that his practical mind bent its energies to the seeking out of a remedy. Statesman and philanthropist, priest and prelate, had striven for years to solve this problem of social distress. It had been studied by learned men, it had been discussed in beneficial societies, it had been the subject matter of countless essays and pamphlets. By some the national affliction was attributed to English oppression, by others to the famine, by others to the infamous system of landtenure that hindered the development of the country. One and all proposed remedies but the remedies failed miserably and acknowledgment of failure was openly made. It took Father Mathew months and months of careful study in practical life, before he detected the real source of his country's misfortune, the reason of her bleak poverty, the cause that made a cripple of a nation naturally enterprising, naturally moral, naturally strong. That cause he declared to be drink and he claimed that the only remedy was total abstinence. In words that burn in sermons that glow with enthusiasm, he summoned his countrymen to a crusade that was destined to sweep over the entire island and to influence deeply the English-speaking nations of the globe. In spite of prejudice, in spite of opposition, in spite of petty persecution, the brave priest led onward his brave band of total abstainers, until they formed a mighty army of several millions, every soldier of which was sworn to uphold the dignity of manhood, and defend the sacred cause of home, wife and child. The annals of that crusade would be fit subjects for the pen of a Pastor and for the graphic genius of a Dore. Would that we had the time to follow in his many journeys that champion of moral reform, that promoter of social happiness, that fearless protector of the starved wife and of the homeless child. But our time is limited and I should like tonight to direct your attention for a few moments to the relations between total abstinence and success in life. I am well aware that the primary duty of the church is to care for man's soul and to strive by every means possible to send the pilgrims of earth to the home of abiding happiness. But though this is her chief duty, it is not her only office; and whoever would restrict the energies of priest, prelate or layman to the sole occupation of preparing passports for heaven would cripple the work of Christ, and make mockery of His solemn injunction to mould our lives according to the model He has given us. Now that divine life was engaged not only in the spiritual welfare of the Jews but also in lightening their temporal burdens and in easing their temporal miseries. It is, consequently incumbent on all of us to toil strenuously not merely for the spiritual advancement of the race, but also for whatever helps to success in life and to the bettering of our social conditions. Now what are the qualities that make for success in life? I speak always on the supposition that there is a strong religious foundation upon which to build. With this basis and supposing also a laudable desire to rise in life, we can surely claim that a successful career supposes a clear mind, a strong will, a sound body, self-control and a manly independence joined with reverence for the rights of others.

"It is not in our stars but in ourselves that we are underlings."

Sings truly the greatest of poets. He will never rise in life who has not within himself the desire for improvement, the desire for advancement, the desire for climbing up the rugged hill of life's ventures. That desire, however, is vain unless the mind be kept keen, active and clear. Now, owing to the intimate union between thought and brain, it is impossible for the mind to act clearly unless the brain be kept free from the beclouding action of intoxicants. The muddled sentiment, the obscure judgment, the befuddled brain; are not these signs of alcoholic disease too frequent to need lengthy consideration?

It is equally evident that there can be no success without a strong will. The timid, feeble-willed man finds everything impossible because he has not the strength of will to break through opposing difficulties. Dr. Arnold of Rugby used to say that "the difference between one boy and another consists not so much in talent as in energy." Now total abstinence tends to develop will power. It is impossible to keep true to the principles of Father Mathew without showing a strength of character, a firm determination and a constancy of purpose that effectually baffle the cunning of friends and the taunts of enemies.

To work successfully every man needs a vigorous body. "A man without health may be a giant in intellect but his deeds will be the deeds of a dwarf." Who could recount the list of diseases traceable to alcoholic stimulants? There is disease of the liver, from which flows disordered conditions of the blood and consequent upon that we get diseased kidneys, a diseased nervous system, a diseased heart. There is scarcely any more potent cause of disease than alcohol, leaving out of view the fact that it is a frequent source of crime of all descriptions.

Self-control is also one of the qualities of success. The man who is without self-control does at every moment just what he feels like doing. He acts upon impulse, caprice, fancy, not upon principle, not according to reason. He is like the untrained child or the unbroken horse. A person who indulges in liquor is without self-control. He is like the traveler who when nearing the precipice, though mounted upon an unsteady animal, gives up his hold upon the reins. A plunge into the gulf below will be the inevitable consequence. So the drinking man, having lost command over self, plunges into all kinds of excesses and becomes an object of contempt to some, of ridicule to others, of pity to all.

Total abstinence also generates that spirit of manly independence which while respecting the rights of others is not afraid to act according to its own principles.

Gentlemen, success, prosperity, freedom belong to the observers of temperance. Be true to the colors you wear, be true to the principles you advocate, be true to the sacred cause you uphold, and you will enjoy the richest blessing of earth and the brightest joys of heaven."

During the evening there were readings by James Coughlin, vocal solos by William F. Thornton, John Pevey, John Conway and Peter Ball.

The exercises closed with the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner."

Committee on arrangements was as follows: Walter J. Hickey, J. J. Gallagher, William F. Thornton, John J. Mullaney, Thomas F. Donegan, John J. Burns, William F. Boyle, James White, Thomas Riley, John J. Galvin, Peter F. Brady, John Green, John J. Lyons, Edward St. Leger Jr., Pat Ivers, Lyons, Frank A. McLaughlin and John A. McKenna.

On the folder of the neat souvenir was the following appropriate verse:

"How beautiful is youth! How bright it gleams
With its illusions, aspirations, dreams!
Book of Beginnings, story without end
Each maid a heroine, and each man a friend!
Aladdin's Lamp, and Fortunatus' purse,
That hold the treasures of the universe!
All possibilities are in its hands.
No danger daunts it, and no foe withstands;
In its sublime audacity of faith,
'Be thou removed!' it to the mountain saith,
And with ambitious feet, secure and proud,
Ascends the ladder leaning on the cloud!"

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

COFFEE HEADACHES.

Left When Change Was Made to Postum Food Coffee.

"As long as I drank coffee, once every month regularly, I had a bilious sick headache. I had often read in the papers about Postum Food Coffee but like lots of people, I thought you were praising your own goods to sell them.

"Finally I asked my husband to buy me a small package to try. I boiled it not quite as long as your directions said, and did not like it. The next morning I made coffee for breakfast, and had a sick headache.

"The third morning I tried Postum again, boiling it about twenty minutes. Then it tasted good and the longer I drank it, the better I liked it. That was about three months ago. We have had Postum ever since and never in all this time have I had the least kind of a headache or been sick in any way.

"I told a brother-in-law of my experience. He suffered with bilious headaches and was threatened with nervous prostration. He stopped coffee and began using Postum Food Coffee, which he did not like at the first trial, but soon got so he liked it very much indeed, when they learned to make it right. It has cured him also.

"The following friends have been helped by leaving off coffee and using Postum: D. B. Wiggin, his wife and sister; J. H. Mathews, his wife and daughter. We are naturally very strong advocates of Postum Food Coffee." Lida E. Mathews, 466 24th St., Detroit, Mich.

PILLSBURY'S BEST

Quality Made It And Maintains It.



The Standard Flour of the World.

No reputation ever stood for 25 years without worth behind it. Every year for a quarter of a century the use of Pillsbury's Best has extended. Other people use it, the same as you would, because it suits. It suits *them* because it makes better bread and more of it to the barrel than any other flour they can buy.

If that is what you are looking for, it will suit *you*.

T. J. McDONALD, Wholesale Agent, cor. Fletcher & Dutton Sts., Lowell.



JAMES H. MAGUIRE, PRESIDENT LOWELL REFORM CLUB.

YEARS IN PRISON

Prisoner Received Pardon for New Year's Gift

HE LEFT PRISON WITH FAITHFUL FRIENDS

Declares He is Good for 20 Years

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—John C. Baldwin life prisoner in Sing Sing, Monday received his pardon as a New Year's present from the state. Twenty-two years ago he was condemned to death for a murder, but the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life. Evidence since developed indicates that he is an innocent man.

Baldwin received a letter after breakfast Monday morning from Postmaster McCroskery of Newburg, telling him that the pardon had been granted, and wishing him a happy New Year. A reporter was present when he opened it and informed him that friends were on their way to Albany to get the precious document and bring it to the prison.

These friends were young Ralph Weston, son of Major Wilbur H. Weston of Newburg, and Dr. J. J. Mills of Port Jervis. They reached the prison with the pardon at 3 o'clock. The prisoner was called to the warden's office, and while Warden Johnson and three or four old clerks of the prison stood about young Weston handed Baldwin the paper that made him free.

"It's your New Year's greeting from the governor," said the lad. "You can can leave as soon as you like."

The "thank you" caught in the prisoner's throat when he tried to speak and big tears welled up in his eyes and trickled down the hard, furrowed cheeks. There were tears in every eye in the group. Dr. Mills came to the rescue by grabbing the prisoner's hand. Everybody present had a shake and wished the freed man many happy returns. Then he was hustled off to exchange his convict stripes for citizens' clothes. According to the warden's figures, Baldwin had earned $61.55 from the state during his twenty-two years' service and this sum, less $3 which had been advanced him during that time, was paid over to him. He left at 4 o'clock with the friends who had brought him the pardon.

Baldwin is known at the prison as "Honest John" Baldwin. For years his keepers have believed in his innocence and wondered why he was not pardoned. He has won the respect of all of them by his manly bearing and the cheerful performance of tasks allotted to him. There is something in the man's face and his manner of speech that convinces the listener of his sincerity and the honesty of his purpose. He wears the tiny silver cross of the King's Sons. It was a story to make the heart ache that he related to a reporter but brightened by his joy at regaining his freedom.

"It's the happiest New Year I ever had" he began. "It'll take me perhaps the best part of a month to realize it. I've got pretty well used to being here, and it's made me somewhat nervous thinking of having my freedom. There's a guard in the prison here that comes from Deer park, where I was raised. He was a little boy at home the time I was sent here. He tells me of the changes that have occurred and I'll hardly know Deer Park when I get back.

"I've been here twenty-two years and am in my fifty-fourth year, but my health has been good and I am as strong physically as I was when I came here. There's twenty years' good work in me yet. I shall find no difficulty in earning my living and the friends who got my pardon have promised to find me work.

"I had my mother and an aunt and her little boy here together once to see me, but I did not care to have them come any more. It only made them feel bad. As long as I knew they were well I did not care. You see my father was killed in the Mexican war before the City of Mexico when I was a lad. When I came here my brother and sister were the only ones left. My sister died sixteen years ago.

"My mother used to write me once a month up to four years ago and then her letters stopped. It worried me a good deal, but it was two years before I found anybody going away from here that belonged around where she lived. I asked this man to find out about her, and some time after he wrote to the warden: 'Tell Baldwin his mother's dead.' It was a sad day for me, as she was the last I had. I never had a chance to learn how she died.

"My work in the prison has been making the soap used here. I had three big tanks of it to look after. We use a great deal. I've been making it for fourteen years. In spare time I read a good deal, mostly biography and history. Since 1885 I've been a member of Miss Field's Bible class."

LABOR MEETINGS

Carpenters and Woolen Spinners Elect Officers

A largely attended meeting of the Spinners' union was held in Bay State hall last evening and officers were elected for the ensuing six months as follows: President, James Gorman; vice president, Joseph Torrey; financial secretary, Thomas O'Hare; recording secretary, Edward Kennedy, treasurer, James Sullivan; trustees, James Barry, Patrick Conroy and John Tarrant; sergeant-at-arms, Hugh McDermott; press committee, Frank Cassidy, Joseph Torrey and Wm. Burgoyne. Two candidates were admitted to membership and 12 applications were received.

CARPENTERS' UNION.

At the regular union held last evening, the following officers were installed: President, Joseph Convery; vice-president, Alexander Cruse; financial secretary, Samuel McFadden; recording secretary, John Emerson; treasurer, Frank A. Kappler; conductor, J. Patnaude; warden, William Borchardt; trustees, David Deedle and James McDonald; auditing committee, George W. Conan. The following were appointed a committee to represent the union in the Trades and Labor council: William Merritt, James A. Ready, Ed. T. Flanagan, W. F. Welch and E. Joyal. The press committee are George Coran, W. M. Merritt and E. Joyal. Arrangements have been made to celebrate the first anniversary Jan. 16th with a smoke talk and a grand time is expected.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Colonel Albert Pinder qualified yesterday morning as superintendent of the city farm. His election will bring many changes in the appointive offices under him, though no more than occurred when his predecessor went into office.

The two principal positions at the farm are those of clerk, now held by "Doc" Miles and that of boss farmer, at present held by Avery Marshall. A former superintendent of commons, Colonel Pinder's son Ralph was clerk under his previous administration, and John Leland was boss farmer; having always served the colonel in some capacity at the farm. There are also three drivers, and the watchmen and matrons to be appointed, so that many changes will be made in the near future.

John W. W. Tilton assumed the office of superintendent of commons today. He would not have made haste in the matter, but Mr. Whittet, the superintendent of last year, is confined to his home by illness, and asked him to do so. Mr. Tilton was superintendent of commons in 1898. At that time Andrew Gray, now an assistant janitor in the city hall, was assistant.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

The Greatest Mark Down Sale of

FINE FURNITURE

Ever inaugurated by us or any other house.

Begins Today and Will Continue the Entire Month of January. A $25,000 Stock Consisting of

PARLOR SUITES, CHAMBER FURNITURE, Beds and Bedding, Dining Room, Hall and Library Furniture together with hundreds of odd pieces at prices actually less than present cost of material.

It will be years before a similar sale can be repeated as regards price and quality.

Chamber Furniture

Golden oak finished chamber suites, 8 pieces, that were made to retail strictly at $30,
Down to $21.60 each.

One carload of chamber suites, large pieces that cannot be made today to retail less than $18,
Down to $30 each

15 oak folding beds, you will not match anywhere on earth for less than $18,
Down to $12.60 each

Solid oak chiffoniere, 5 drawers, finely finished,
Down to $5.87 each

Golden oak chiffoniere, 31 inches wide, with bevel edge mirror,
Down to $7.87 each

Feather pillows, sold to date $2,
Down to $1.37 a pair

Soft top mattress, 2 parts,
Down to $1.87 each

Cotton mattress, 3 parts, made from good quality ticking,
Down to $4.50 each

Iron folding springs, fit any size bed,
Down to $2.87 each

Parlor Furniture

5 piece damask covered suites, $45 quality,
Down to $29 each

5 piece brocatelle covered suites, finely finished frames, regular price $40,
Down to $31 each

Dining Room.

Solid oak sideboards, with bevel edge mirror, a regular $15 value,
Down to $10.87 each.

Quartered oak sideboards, swell front and ends, a regular $27 value,
Down to $18 each

Odd Pieces.

Oak rockers, wood or saddle seats, finished fine as a piano,
Down to $2.37 each

Large size reed rockers, full roll and very strong, a regular $5 value,
Down to $2.49 each

Velour couches, thoroughly well made,
Down to $6.37 each

Morris chairs, with spring seat and reversible cushions,
Down to $4.49 each

Combination cases, book case and desk combined, a regular $17 article,
Down to $12.50 each

Ladies' quartered oak desk, a good value at $7.50,
Down to $3.88 each.

Ladies' toilet tables, oak or mahogany finish, a regular $10 value,
Down to $7.87 each

These few items furnish but a faint idea of the sacrifice we will make in this January Furniture sale.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Flour. Entire Wheat and Corn Meal for your table and Grain for your stable and poultry at W. E. Livingston's 16 Thorndike St.

Free.
Keystone
Silver White
Gelatine
If your grocer cannot supply you send us his name and we will send you free a sample package of gelatine and a recipe for desserts by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 15 cents.
Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, Mich.
The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
Middlesex, ss.
PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of DANIEL McDONALD, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Peter A. Mackenzie of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court to be held at Lowell, in said county of Middlesex, on the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said court, this nineteenth day of December, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-nine.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Optician Rogers

Relieves eye strain, headaches, red lids, blurred vision, dizziness, etc.

SPECTACLES

do it. Medicines should not be used unless ordered by your physician. I am not a physician.

138 Merrimack St.
Opposite R. R. Bank.

SKATES

W. T. S. Bartlett

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

953 MERRIMACK STREET.

WIPE YOUR FEET!

How disagreeable, and what a nuisance it is to have snow or ice tracked onto your carpets. By placing one of our

COCOA BRUSH MATS

at your door we are sure the dirt will be left outside.

$1.25 Each

C. B. COBURN & CO.,

63 Market Street.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

And we will give you something to make you happy. If good goods at low prices will do it.

WE RETURN our sincere thanks to our many patrons for their generous trade during the past year.

We solicit a continuance of the same for 1900 and we will try and do everything in our power to insure entire satisfaction.

Low prices, good goods, prompt delivery, is our resolution and this we will stand by.

Our calendars have been delayed but when they do come, we want all our customers to call for one. No calendars given to children.

GAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott St.
Tel. 859-5.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

$3.00 Per Year, 25c. Per Month

The Tax Dodgers,
The Capitalists,
The Aristocrats,
The Idlers,

and the people who cry down Lowell goods and do all their buying in Boston, find plenty of time to read the morning papers.

The Hustlers,
The Bread Winners,
The Toilers,
The Honest Taxpayers.

and the masses who earn their money in Lowell and spend it in Lowell, find time to read the evening paper only, and they read The Sun because it is the best of them all.

Shrewd advertisers who want to reach the buying classes use the columns of the Sun, because it is the people's paper, and because it has a larger circulation than any two other papers in Lowell.

IT IS . . . .

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE MATHEW INSTITUTE.

In the celebration of its 18th anniversary last evening the Mathew Temperance Institute covered itself with glory. Who could look upon an assembly of 300 young men around the banquet board, all pledged to the cause of total abstinence, and know that this was only half the total membership without feeling that the society must exert a vast power for good in this community?

The character of the membership was seen in some degree in the members who responded to toasts and yet these are not the most distinguished the institute can point to as its own.

The speakers indulged in more or less speculation as to the underlying causes of the society's success, some giving credit chiefly to the pioneers, others to the leaders in the ranks, but many a society was organized under more propitious auspices than was the Mathew institute, and yet soon dropped out of existence.

The pioneers soon gave way to other men leaving the work to be carried on by one board of officers after another; and if we seek the real reason for the success of all, some stranger, some weaker, we shall have to look to the guidance along the right path, the wise counsel, the continuous inspiration, and the assistance over every difficulty by the devoted and beloved spiritual director, Rev. Fr. McManus, who guided the destinies of the society from its inception until he was called from the city to another field of labor a few years ago.

The membership, it is true, furnished the very best material from which to mould such a prosperous and influential society; and the present high status of the organization shows that under the guidance of Rev. W. George Mullin it will take no backward step.

The membership embraces over 600 of the brightest and best young men in Lowell and the guest who sat at last night's banquet board and peered into the future of this organization could see rising in bold outlines a magnificent temperance hall that a hundred years hence will be the monument of the Mathews of today, while their children and grandchildren will assemble in that temple of total abstinence to perpetuate the work so nobly started and so successfully carried on during the past eighteen years by the disciples of the illustrious Father Mathew.

The Sun extends its sincere congratulations to the Mathew Institute individually and collectively and while total abstinence is not the only necessary virtue, yet we can say the members are young men of exemplary character and the society one of which every member may justly feel proud. Well might Rev. Fr. Mullin, the spiritual director, as he addressed the society last night recall Grattan's apostrophe to his country and exclaim "Esto Perpetua" and full well may every good citizen pray that the Mathew Temperance Institute and the principles of total abstinence it so admirably represents may live forever.

THE STOCK PANIC.

The recent panic in Wall Street resulted in spite of the most arduous efforts of the treasury officials and the great financiers to avert it. It was the outcome of natural and irresistible causes, was as inevitable as the procession of equinoxes and will recur beyond any doubt.

Before the repeal of the Sherman act the great financiers, with the connivance of the then existing administration, forced a panic as an "object lesson," they said. The lesson proved dearer to them than to the country, and the procedure of the last few days has shown that they learned it well. This time, instead of inviting a panic in the hope that it will affright friends of democratic currency reform, they are doing everything in their power to keep things "booming" in order that the country may be blinded to the certain effect of republican management of the currency. The chorus started by the administration politicians is echoed by all the banks and by the newspapers which serve the money power. The agencies that in 1895 and 1896 were doing everything they could to destroy confidence are now making herculean efforts to maintain it.

The sort of confidence they have established and maintained is indicated by call money in New York at 186 premium, banks illegally short of their reserves for weeks at a time, crashing stocks and falling firms.

By way of restoring this precious confidence the secretary of the treasury has agreed to deposit with New York banks, in order to supply working capital for their gambling customers on Wall street the vast receipts from internal revenue collections.

The Chicago Journal, an independent paper, well says of that plan:

"Federal taxation is universal. It can not be dodged or evaded. It is so levied that its burden falls a hundred-fold more heavily on the $10 a week clerk than on the Wall Street speculator who enjoys $100,000 a year. If the clerk gets hard up he goes to a pawnbroker, who lends his own money. If the speculator needs cash he goes to the secretary of the treasury, who lends him the money of a million clerks."

ILL GOTTEN RICHES

Now here is true prosperity: J. Overton Paine came from Alabama to New York less than three years ago with $150 in his pockets. By dint of painstaking industry in the stock exchange and the sort of thrift which is manifested by buying what he could not pay for and selling what he did not have, he has finally accumulated something like $5,000,000. This is the sort of thing that is open to any man, and those who stay poor by merely working on the farm and in the shop have only themselves to blame. It is men who boldly strike out for themselves in the useful occupation of stock gambling that are the real useful members of society—at least it would seem so from the care which the McKinley administration is taking of their interests, but the day of reckoning is fast approaching.

Mayor Leonard of Lawrence and Mayor Hall of Quincy in their inaugural addresses favored free public baths. That subject was popular in Lowell a few years ago but extravagance in other directions has driven it to rear. Still the people of Lowell want free public baths; and if the matter was put to a vote of the people, an overwhelming majority would favor the expenditure necessary to procure them. But the politicians who seem to exist for the sole purpose of frustrating the will of the people will not have it. They want the money for jobs of a different kind. In the words of a well known monopolist, their motto after election day is "The people be d——d."

Maher is reported to be training again. In our humble opinion, of course, we do not speak as a pugilistic expert, no amount of training will ever improve Maher as a boxer. His star is waning.

It seems to us that the man who cannot make out when the 20th century begins would be well qualified for the position of election commissioner out in Kentucky.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Isn't the ice track on the river at Long Meadow about due? Where is "Doc." Evans?

Have you broken your New Year's resolution yet?

The paper mill in Holyoke, Mass., which makes Japanese napkins, is said to be the only one of its kind in this country, and its business is growing so rapidly that enlargement of the mill has become necessary.

Asbestos papers are used as an insulator, for filters, for pipes to convey acids, and for the manufacture of fireproof fabrics of the most various colors and patterns, especially useful for theatre decorations. Being uninflammable, it is excellent for lantern and other decorations. Asbestos used for paper making must be clean and fine-fibered, and ordinary paper making machinery is used. The paper is made waterproof by the addition of mineral ingredients known to every asbestos worker.

BOXING GOSSIP.

It is now a certainty that George Gardner, the clever middle-weight of this city and Harry Fisher of Brooklyn will come together in a 15-round bout at the Kirkland Athletic Club of Lynn next Tuesday evening. Gardner is in training at the Burke's gymnasium in preparation for the contest and expects to be in grand shape when he enters the ring. While Fisher is a tough customer, yet the Lowell man should win. He already has a victory to his credit over Fisher, having stopped him in 17 rounds at the Pelican Athletic Club in Brooklyn last summer after a hard fight. It is expected that a big delegation from Lowell will go down and a special car may be chartered.

On January 27th Gardner will fight again at the same club in Lynn, his opponent in this bout being George Byers, the colored middle-weight of Boston, who is rated as one of the best men in his class in the country and who has yet suffered only a single defeat, that being at the hands of Tommy West. Gardner and Byers will make a fine bout and despite the great fighter Byers is heralded to be, the Lowell man is confident he will whip him and in this opinion he is not alone, either.

[illegible] Haley, who put Petsey Reardon to sleep in one round at Portland, Me., Monday night, lived in Lowell formerly and [illegible] for many [illegible] of the [illegible] gymnasium. At one time and not more than two years ago, Haley was considered a champion possibility. For he has not taken any care of himself and though he is not 25 years of age yet, is a back number and a total wreck physically.

Martin Flaherty is in fine shape and is ready to meet any of the men in his class. The clever Lowell boy is yet to be [illegible] by the [illegible] the outcome of his recent bout with "Spike" Sullivan and he is still after the big one. "Spike" is said to be in a terrible state as a result of the fight, his bad ear having developed an abscess as the result of a blow received in the battle.

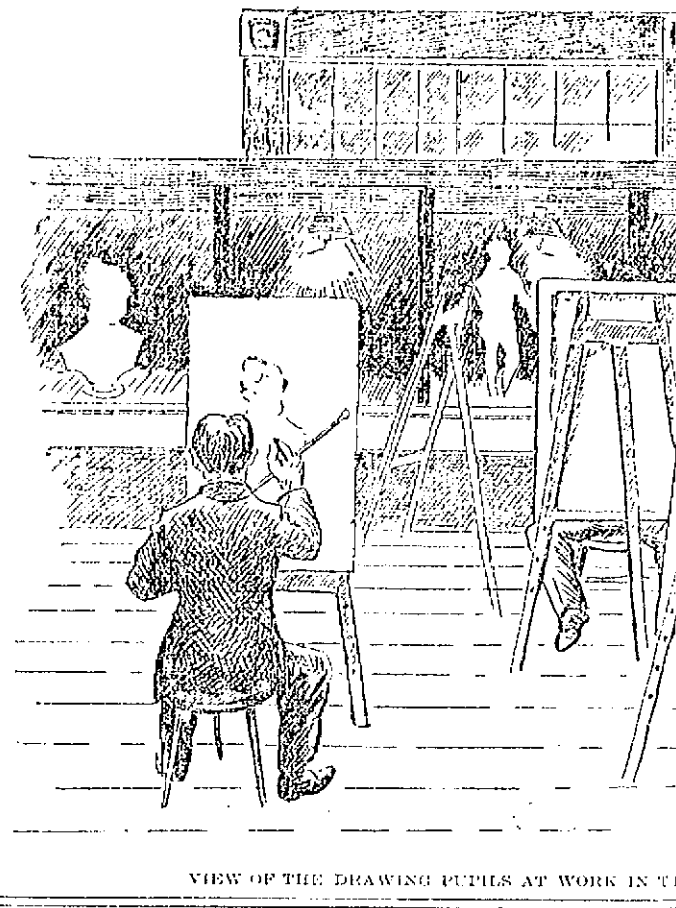
NERVITA PILLS Restores VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cures Impotency, Night Emissions and Wasting diseases, all effects of self abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.

Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Druggists, Lowell, Mass.



VIEW OF THE DRAWING PUPILS AT WORK IN THE MANN SCHOOL.

DRAWING SCHOOL

One of Lowell's Most Interesting Institutions

Sketch of the School—Its Classes and Their Work and Its Great Success During Its 38 Years Existence

Very few people of this city probably are aware of the fact that the Lowell free evening drawing school has been running for over a quarter of a century, and is now on its twenty-eighth year. Many of them do not realize the importance of the school and hence this short sketch, that they may judge of its efficiency and its value to the many pupils who have availed themselves of its privileges.

In 1870 the legislature passed a law requiring cities of more than ten thousand inhabitants to make provision for drawing to be taught in the public schools, and to provide free instruction in industrial or mechanical drawing to persons over fifteen years of age.

In accordance with the above law the free evening drawing school was opened in March, 1872, with Mr. Bertram Harrison in charge of the free-hand department and Channing Whitaker, the classes in instrumental drawing, as they were then called, when one lesson was devoted to machine drawing and the next to architectural. At that time, Prof. Whitaker was assisted by Mr. Almavin Trowbridge, Jr., a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The free-hand class was held in the old Green schoolhouse on Middle street and the instrumental classes in the new Green schoolhouse. It was a short term, but the sessions were resumed the next fall and winter.

At the present time the old Mann schoolhouse is used for the evening drawing school. The architectural class, of which Mr. Harry Prescott Graves is the principal, has been very successful, owing largely to the artistic taste of the principal aided by his corps of valuable assistants.

The class in architectural drawing meets every Tuesday and Friday evenings and is in session from seven until nine. This course covers three years, and at the end of that time the student receives a diploma. There are about sixty-five students in the class, including from boys of fifteen to middle-aged men. Some of the pupils attend school during the day and the others work at trades. The majority of the scholars who are taking up this branch of drawing have a view to [illegible] in life. The class is composed of students who work during the day in the establishments of carpenters, builders, plumbers and masons. If a student desires to take any special branch of architecture, the principal makes a special effort to let him follow the branch he desires. For instance, at the present time there is a student in attendance at the school who is working at mill drafting, and Mr. Graves has given him a special course in mill construction, which teaches one to find the strength of the material used in the construction of a mill.

The first year the students take geometrical problems, the drawing of a building, starting with the foundation and completing drawings of framing and sizes of timber, and preliminary sketches of a brick building. The second and third year perspective drawing is taken. This year the principal has introduced a new branch of perspective drawing for the second and third year scholars, which is filled in with water colors and pen and ink. This special branch is under the direction of Mr. Graves, personally. It is the usual custom at the end of the year to place all these drawings on exhibition, and then if the pupil desires his drawings he may have them. All the necessary tools are supplied by the students, the expense being trivial.

Mr. Harry Prescott Graves, who is at present principal of the school, entered the school in 1886 as an assistant to Mr. Henry M. Southworth and when Mr. Southworth resigned during the summer to accept a position in Boston, Mr. Graves was promoted to the position of principal. He is ably assisted by George W. Mansur, draughtsman at the Locks & Canals, Henry L. Rourke, draughtsman at Stickney & Austin's, and Harry C. Haynes of the firm of Davis & Haynes. Much praise is due Mr. Graves and his assistants for the pains they take with the students and by the work turned out it is shown that the scholars make great progress.

The classes in practical design and free-hand are under the direction of Miss Helen W. Wright. There are but twenty-two students in the practical design class, and one hundred and nine in the free-hand class. The students in these classes are about equally divided, half being boys and the other half girls. The class in practical design attends on Friday evenings. There are two classes in the free-hand branch, one attending on Monday and Thursday evenings, and the other on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

On the wall in the school room are hung several specimen drawings that were made by the pupils and sent to the state exhibition of drawing, held in Copley hall, Boston, September 27 to October 2, inclusive. The specimens show the cleverness of the pupils and the care with which they are taught. All the specimens show that great pains were taken with the students by the teachers and untiring work on the part of the students.

About two-thirds of the practical design and free-hand classes are composed of students who work during the day and the rest attend school. The time specified for completion of each of these courses is a term of five years. It seems to many students that five years is rather a long time to attend school, but there are only forty school evenings during the term for each class and two hours each evening amounts to only eighty hours during the term. And during the five years it amounts to about four hundred hours, or eighty school days.

The free-hand class goes through the following work: First year, elementary work. Second year, outline in pencil of detail drawing, illustrating the method of rendering light and shade with crayon point; ornament figures from flat copy. Third year, model drawing in outline from objects; model drawing from outline block, shading with charcoal and finished shading with charcoal; model drawing in India ink; study from cast, in sepia, and time sketches. Fourth year, time sketches in charcoal; historic ornament, from cast, shaded with stump; hands, feet or extremities of human figures, from cast, in outline. Fifth year, studies from cast of hand, foot, or features of face, with stump; outline from cast, bas-relief mask or bust, with stump; and studies from life.

The following is the work laid out for the practical design class: Course of study for beginners: Chromatic scale of color; primary and secondary colors; secondary and tertiary colors; hues, tints and shades; original application of color; original design; original design for border; copy of print; original design for print; copy of wall paper and original design for wall paper. Advanced class: Study of historical ornament; copy of cretonne, design for cretonne; copy of carpet, design for carpet; design for rug, design for wall paper and sketching from the flower forms.

The following is a list of questions from the last examination: 1. What is color? 2. What are pigments? 3. What are the primary colors? 4. What are the secondary colors? 5. What are the tertiary colors? 6. In what proportion do the primary colors harmonize? 7. What proportion must be kept to make purple, green and orange? 8. What proportions to make citrine, russet and olive? 9. The presence of how many primaries is necessary to produce harmony of color? 10. When one primary is present, the other two are called what and why so called? 11. What is hue in color? 12. What is tint? 13. What is shade? 14. What colors are called warm? 15. What colors are called cold? 16. What is the most retiring color? 17. How do yellow and purple contrast? 18. How do red and green contrast? 19. What is the effect of the juxtaposition of complimentary colors? 20. What is the effect of contrasting color with a ground of white? 21. What is the effect of contrasting color with a black ground? 22. What do cold negative grounds require? What is the effect of gray on the primary colors? 24. How should a light ornament of complimentary hue on a dark ground be edged? 25. When the ornamental forms are dark on a luminous ground of complimentary color, how should they be edged? 26. How did the Orientals separate colored forms from colored grounds?

Miss Helen W. Wright, principal of the freehand and practical design classes, entered the school as an assistant to Mr. Bertram Harrison in 1874, and after three years teaching was promoted to principal, which position she has since held. She is ably assisted by Miss Margaret Paul, Miss Ella Green, Mrs. Mary E. Cushing, Miss Carrie Staples and Miss T. Addie Kimball.

Miss E. Elizabeth Whitney is principal of the modeling department. In this department all the objects are modeled with clay with the aid of the hands and instruments. The course of study taken up is as follows: First year—Four-time sketches: memory sketch from any previous lesson; original design for tile; lessons in plaster casting; study of ornament from the cast; bas-relief from fruit, flowers foliage or animal form, study of small head in bas-relief. Second year—Three-time sketches of features or ornament; memory sketch of any previous lesson; original design for horizontal moulding; bas-relief of head from cast or animal head in the round; study of ornament from flat copy. Third year—Time sketches and design in some geometric form as spandrel, a vertical or horizontal moulding, etc.; study in bas-relief from the flat copy; study of head or mask in the round. Fourth year—Time sketches and design; study in bas relief from the round; study in the round of a statuette, head or mask.

Drawings are made of all the flat work that is to be done, and the clay is then moulded and raised on the drawing. In the statuary work a model is placed before the student and by the use of his instruments he models the form. Damp cloths have to be kept over the clay or it will get hard and crack.

In the modeling class there are forty-eight beginners and forty-two advanced scholars. There are two classes in this branch, one coming Monday and Thursday evenings, and the other class coming Tuesday and Friday evenings. Miss E. Elizabeth Whitney, the principal of the class, entered as an assistant teacher in 1887, and at the beginning of the last term was promoted to the principalship. She is assisted by Miss Katherine Burrage, Miss May Hardy and Isabel M. G. Whitney. Her class is composed of almost an equal division of boys and girls. A good many of the Textile school students attend the modeling class during the evening.

In the machine drawing class the work is practical as well as technical instruction. It has always maintained its high standard of excellence. Its aim being to give thorough and practical instruction in machine drawing, the students using actual parts of machinery for models from which to make their drawings.

Mr. Samuel G. Stephens, who has had a big experience in machine designing and drafting, is the principal and much praise is due to him and his assistants for the work that is turned out by the students.

The above illustration is from a drawing made by a student of the free-hand class showing a portion of one of the free-hand drawing rooms.

DEAL OFF

IN THE AMERICAN BENEFIT INSURANCE TRANSFER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The Herald today says: The deal by which the supreme council of the American Benefit society was to merge its membership in the Boston Mutual Life, is off.

Not only does the insurance department insist that the membership can only be taken over by the individual application and full medical examination, but it also objects to the transfer of the assets, some $5000 to the reinsuring company.

"The American Benefit is a fraternal society and if its assets are thus directed those of its members who decline to enter the Boston, or who fail to pass its medical examination, will be left entirely without protection. The deal is therefore off, and the funds which had been transferred will be at once returned.

Samuel H. Hines lodge, K. of P., held their regular business last night and routine business was transacted. Thirty applications for membership were received.

Inactive Bowels

Many people suffer from constipation. This invariably produces stomach, liver and kidney disease. Constipation is a dangerous disease. Cure it with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. There is nothing better. It will not shock the system and it positively cures indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, fever and ague. Try it. It may be obtained from any druggist. See that a PRIVATE REVENUE STAMP covers the neck of the bottle.

Good for Every One. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

MAJOR PROCTOR

Banquet In His Honor Held Last Night

PRESENTED WITH SWORD AND UNIFORM

In View of Appointment to Governor's Staff

MANY WELL KNOWN GUESTS PRESENT

And Spoke in Favor of the Major

A banquet in honor of Major Chas. S. Proctor, assistant quartermaster on the staff of Governor Crane, was tendered by his friends in the spacious hall of the Highland club house last evening, and 110 men partook of the testimonial dinner.

Probably the feature of the evening was the presentation to Major Proctor of a sword and complete uniform. The guests were received by the reception committee and were presented to Major Proctor and his father from 7 until 7.30 o'clock during which the Cadet orchestra played in the smoking room. The orchestra took its place upon the stage when the dinner was served and furnished continuous music until the speaking commenced. The front of the stage was decorated with palms.

The dinner was served by the D. L. Page company and there were six courses of excellent variety. It was 9.15 before the last one was served. In addition to the regular menu there were very attractive souvenirs, which contained the menu—which in turn contained verse and the committees; and at each plate there was a satin badge stamped with Major Proctor's picture.

The toastmaster during the evening was Hon. George A. Marden, and his duty included the presentation of the sword and uniform to Major Proctor. This was done after a musical toast had been sung by the Apollo quartet.

Major Proctor replied with a very graceful speech. He said in substance: "If the immortal Lincoln were here tonight he could answer the old conundrum, which caused him considerable trouble, 'Why should the spirit of mortal be proud?' It is very hard for a man to describe his joys as easily as he describes his sorrows. My joys are so abundant that you must not expect very much of me tonight. When David wrote the beautiful 23d Psalm, he thought that the acme of joy was a table spread in the presence of his enemies. What should be mine at a table spread in the presence of my friends?

"The cup of my joy is running over. Perhaps the fact that I am conscious of not deserving it makes it the more pleasing. I am somewhat like the man who felt that the circumstances warranted his being embarrassed, and who said, 'You flatter me but pray continue.' You have obtained my commission for me, and have clothed and dined me. I have felt like saying that you flatter me, and you have continued it to the limit of good fellowship and hospitality.

"But I am not going to take myself too seriously. I realize that any man who might have been chosen to fill this honorable position would have been treated with equal kindness. I do not yet know what all of my duties will be. I have been asked whether I would not be obliged to give up my business, and my wife has been asked whether I will not be obliged to go to war when the governor goes."

He spoke of the colonels who had represented Lowell in the past, and continued: "I want you to know that if there is anything I can do for Lowell, or for you, my friends, you can bet that I will be on the firing line. The good opinion of one's fellow townsmen and neighbors is a priceless treasure. I am going to ask you to rise and drink this toast: To Lowell, whose sons we are proud to be; may heart and tongue join in promoting her welfare and prosperity. Gentlemen, from my heart I give you joy."

The speech and the toast aroused great enthusiasm, as his introduction had done. Mr. Marden then proceeded to introduce the other speakers, drawing lots for them. The first fell to Alderman George H. Taylor.

"I never had any luck in a lottery before," said Alderman Taylor, in reply. "This is the first time that I have drawn the second grand prize. I feel honored to speak for the city before such a distinguished gathering of gentlemen. I am glad to state that Lowell is proud of the appointment of Major Proctor. We are all glad to attest to his many good qualities. I, for one, am proud to have come from Lowell. I never desire to sign Boston to my name." He concluded his remarks with the recitation of Lieutenant Thompson's beautiful lines on the city of Lowell.

The toastmaster drew another number. It turned up Colonel James W. Bennett, who was asked to state the duties of a staff officer. The colonel was a little vague on the subject. He intimated that when he was in service, the duties were of a commissary nature. Colonel Allen, he said, had been called into the navy because of his duty on the governor's staff. "I was selected because of my political ability," he said. "I served three years, and was sorry that I could not serve three more. I am not going to talk long, but I want to say that we should be proud of Major Proctor, and of the governor for selecting him."

John H. Harrington was introduced as a democratic editor. He said that he had known the major long enough and well enough to know that Lowell would never blush for him or his official acts while he wore the uniform of the old Bay State. He referred to Major Proctor as a newspaper man of the kind that people contemplating entering the business should emulate. The major's paper, he said, contained nothing about expansion, the British or the Boers, nor anything that could disturb the most angelic democrat or the most depraved republican. The trouble began only when the professional newspaper men squirted ink on it. "The major's paper is like himself," he further said, "perfectly white."

Col. A. M. Chadwick spoke like a military expert when called upon. "It is a great night for the army," he said. "That is why I am here. I began to have the greatest respect for the military men of Massachusetts when we were trying to get the state armory located in Belvidere and Colonel Bennett, who was on the staff, wouldn't allow it." He told of the days when no military experience was necessary to obtain a position on the staff and of the change requiring three years' military service.

John C. Burke was introduced. "I had anticipated only one flight of oratory," he said, "and I am prevented from following that by the rule laid down by the presiding officer. I can say, however with all sincerity that no selection by the governor could have given more general satisfaction to the citizens of Lowell." The toastmaster had ruled out "the late campaign, expansion and the Boers."

Hon. Geo. E. Putnam followed him. "I am proud of this banquet, of its cause and of 'Captain Proctor,'" he said; "I have travelled with the governor and his staff many times during the past five years and they are a fine set of gentlemen; but the man who has been appointed from Lowell is the equal of any of them. I am proud that the city has such a representative."

The quartette sang a pathetic story of a fishing trip and the toastmaster read a sincere letter of substantial good wishes from John Carter & Co. of Boston, the paper company with which Major Proctor is associated.

George R. Carter of Boston, a member of the company, expressed even better appreciation of Maj. Proctor in a neat speech. He said that the major might not know his staff duties but that he had never found a duty in the paper trade that he could not perform.

Colonel James H. Carmichael gave a bright talk on staff duties. He said that if there were a few more judges at the table and the water tasted different the gathering might be taking place in Kentucky. He asked Major Proctor to have the governor put a bill through the legislature providing pensions for veteran colonels and gave him instructions as to his duty at dances and the danger of drinking embalming fluid on board Russian warships.

Hon. John J. Pickman spoke of his services as a staff officer in a political campaign. His speech was witty and provoked hearty laughter though there had not been any noticeable solemnity during the previous speaking. In more serious vein, he said that good comradeship was one of the delights of living, and he concluded with a gem of a toast to the major.

Joseph Smith welcomed Major Proctor into the family of "battle-scarred heroes." Then he had a throw at the colonels present and said that the army of the United States consisted of the regulars, the militia and the Ancient and Honorable Distillery company. The position of colonel had always been a stepping stone. Grant had once been a colonel, Napoleon had been a colonel, Jim Bennett had once been a colonel and he believed that Frank Merrill had.

"Never draw your sword except in a good cause and be sure that it will come out. Keep it well oiled. Don't cut cheese with it. Save it to use in defence of our native land—that is, your native land."

Remarks were also made by Edward H. Shattuck, W. H. I. Hayes, Hon. Frederick Lawton and S. N. Proctor, father of the major. It was 11.30 o'clock when the speaking closed and after that Major Proctor kept open house at his home in South Walker street.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF AGENT OF HUMANE SOCIETY.

The report of Agent Richardson of the Humane society is as follows:

Horses condemned and killed	29
Horses with galled backs, necks or shoulders	145
Horses taken from work lame	177
Horses overloaded, relieved	75
Horses cruelly driven or abused	102
Horses overdriven	1
Horses without proper food	13
Horses without proper shelter	4
Horses neglected in stables	15
Horses beaten	11
Horses blanketed on streets	106
Horses with tight overdraw checks relieved	57
Horses worked without shoes	13
Horses unfit for labor, relieved	17
Assistance rendered fallen horses	10
Stables inspected	10
Cats killed	175
Dogs killed	117
Cruelty to cats	5
Cruelty to dogs	3
Cruelty to cows	4
Cruelty to calves	1
Cruelty to poultry	74
Starving dogs cared for	1
Swine neglected	175
Swine diseased, killed	1
Total	1411

Report of work done for children—nature of complaint:

Neglected	100
Destitute	14
Non-Support	69
Sent out begging	2
Beaten and abused	24
Abandoned	4
Taken off Stage	2
Placed in Homes or Institutions	23
Stubborn dealt with	18
Lost returned to parents	3
Adopted out	2
Intemperate parents	9
Parents reprimanded	20
Arrests and Convictions	9
Prosecutions	9
Total	308

MAIL SUPT.

A WORCESTER BRANCH STATION SUSPENDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 3.—John J. Whittier, superintendent of station A, a branch of the Worcester postoffice at Lincoln Square, was suspended yesterday pending an investigation into the receipts of the station. There is a shortage in his accounts which will amount to about $100 and postmaster J. Evarts Greene, after notifying the postal authorities appointed an acting superintendent of the station. Postoffice Inspector Swift of Boston is working on the case and it is expected that he will present the facts to Boyd B. Jones of Haverhill, U. S. District Attorney.

Whittier has been in charge of the station since its foundation and was considered an honest, faithful man. The stealing has been going on for about three months. The defalcation was discovered by postmaster Greene.

OFFICERS RENOMINATED

AT THE REPUBLICAN CANVAS LAST NIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The republican members of the senate held their caucus at the state house this evening and in a session lasting not more than 20 minutes, renominated the officers of last year as follows:

President, George E. Smith of Everett; Clerk, Henry D. Coolidge; sergeant-at-arms, John B. Adams; chaplain, Rev. Edmund Dowse.

DANGER REMOVED

FROM A SHORTAGE OF COAL IN NEW ENGLAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The danger of a shortage of coal for use by the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad on its system in and around Boston has been removed for the time being and possibly for the winter by the receipt of cargoes both here and in Providence. Restricted means of getting coal into New England, both by rail and water, was responsible for the shortage of fuel and it affected mercantile establishments as well as the railroads.

JOHNSON'S KIDNEY PILLS 25 PILLS 10 CENTS POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

THEY CURE! NOT SIMPLY RELIEVE.

" * * * Oh, what a blessing your Kidney Pills have been to me. I could not straighten up for a year, and walking nearly killed me. Now I could run a foot-race, and when I see a man humping along, I tell him to get a box of Johnson's Kidney Pills and get well." J. M. JONES, Canton, Ohio.

VEST POCKET SIZE.

25 PILLS 10 CENTS.

Superior to any high-priced remedy. By mail, on receipt of five 2-cent stamps.

For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

THE SUN EXTRA!

6 O'CLOCK

THE GENERAL COURT

Opened Its Sessions and Organized Today

Democrats Voted for Myers for Speaker—Pres. Smith Re-Elected Presiding Officer of the Senate

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—In strict accordance with the customary methods of procedure, the great and general court of 1900 today begins its session at the state house, where the members of both branches were sworn in by Governor Wolcott, and later organized by the election of presiding officers, clerks, chaplains and a sergeant-at-arms.

As usual organization was accomplished in each body without any special feature in the way of the contest. Hon. George E. Smith of Everett being elected president of the senate for the third time. A hot fight, which prevailed for several months was settled yesterday when James J. Myers of Cambridge in the republican caucus was named as speaker of the house.

The corridors of the state house this morning were unusually full, as nearly two-thirds of the present legislature is made up of new members and all seemed anxious to become acquainted with one another.

Clerk Coolidge called the senate to order at 11 o'clock and invited Hon. Rufus A. Soule of New Bedford, the senior senator, to take the chair. A message was sent to the governor informing him that the senate was ready to be sworn and a few minutes later, His Excellency, accompanied by members of the executive council, entered the chamber and the oath was administered to the senate in a body.

Meanwhile the house had met, Clerk Kimball calling the members to order. Hon. Samuel R. Twombly of Winchester, who was a member of the house in 1871, took the chair. As soon as Governor Wolcott had performed his duties in the senate, he appeared in the house and administered the oath to the members.

Before leaving the house corridor, Governor Wolcott stated that 238 members out of a total of 240 had taken the oath of office. He understood that in one district there was a tie and this would leave only one member absent.

As soon as the governor had completed his offices, in each branch, steps necessary for organization were taken.

In the senate George E. Smith of Everett was chosen president, the vote being unanimous. Henry D. Coolidge of Concord was made clerk, John G. B. Adams of Lynn, sergeant-at-arms, and Rev. Edmund Dowse of Sherborn, chaplain.

Balloting for speaker of the house was begun promptly, a committee being appointed to conduct the proceedings. After the vote had been taken, the committee announced that 224 ballots had been cast, divided as follows:

William S. McNary, Boston, 1; Jas. Minton, Boston, 1; James J. Myers, Cambridge, 222.

The result was announced amid loud applause. Mr. Bennett of Saugus and Mr. Saunders of Boston, who were rival candidates for the speakership, were named as a committee to escort Mr. Myers to the chair. The speaker addressed the house briefly. He thanked the members for their expression of confidence as indicated by their vote and said that he should endeavor to the best of his ability to rule impartially. Mr. Myers' vote came from both republican and democratic members, as the democrats at a caucus held before the session this morning decided to support Mr. Myers, no candidate from their side having been brought forward.

After the election of speaker, the following officials decided upon at yesterday's republican caucus were elected:

James D. Kimball of Lynn, (a democrat) clerk; John G. B. Adams of Lynn, sergeant-at-arms; Rev. Daniel W. Waldron, chaplain.

A joint committee was appointed in each branch for the purpose of canvassing the vote for different state officers, and the committee will meet tomorrow for that purpose.

In consequence of a tie vote for representative in the sixth Hampden district, an order was adopted in the house for a special election.

After the committees from both branches had notified the governor of the organization of the branches, and the two bodies had notified each other, adjournment was taken until 11 o'clock tomorrow, the senate closing its session shortly before 1 o'clock, and the house about 1.30. Both bodies will meet tomorrow in joint convention for the purpose of inaugurating Governor-elect Crane.

THE PLAGUE

Bubonic Has Attacked Manila

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, Jan. 3, 5.50 p. m.—The health officers have found a native with all the symptoms of bubonic plague, in a house in the walled city, where two suspicious deaths have occurred. The patient has been isolated and every precaution has been taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

BRIBERY CHARGE

Against the Anti-Goebel Men

COL. WHALLEN ACCUSED OF OFFERING A BRIBE.

For the Purpose of Exposing the Boodlers

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 3.—John H. Whallen, who is accused by Senator B. Marrell of having attempted to bribe him by offering him $4500 to vote against Goebel in the gubernatorial contest, has arrived here and given bond in $10,000. He was accompanied to the sheriff's office by Gen. P. W. Hardin and other anti-Goebel leaders. His examining trial is set for 2 o'clock today, when his attorneys will enter a plea to the jurisdiction of the local courts, claiming that the offense, if there is one, was committed in Louisville. Louisville trust company officers refused to turn over to the authorities the safety box key in which the money is said to have been deposited and Judge Nantrill issued attachments for them.

BUBONIC PLAGUE

Has Again Broken Out in Honolulu

THREE DEATHS HAVE OCCURRED

Natives and Chinese Concealing Their Sick

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—A special from Honolulu, December 26, (via San Francisco, Jan. 3) says:

After an interval of 13 days in which no cases were discovered, bubonic plague has broken out again. The announcement was made last Christmas afternoon that there had been three new cases of bubonic plague, death occurring in each case. The first was that of Miss Ethel Johnson, of Twelei, who had been sick for six days. She died Saturday afternoon, December 24, and an autopsy was held after which the body was cremated.

Though the autopsy and bacteriological investigation is said to show that she died of plague the announcement of the fact was not made until Christmas day. When Miss Johnson was first taken ill, is was said she had the plague, and she was kept under observation by physicians of the board of health. Then it was announced that she did not have the plague.

Two other deaths occurred from plague Christmas day. Both were Chinese. One was Chong Mon Dow, aged 21 years. He died at Pawaa, in the eastern part of the city. He had been attended by a Chinese physician. The certificate of death was irregular in form and this led to investigation that resulted in the discovery of the true cause of his death. The other case was AhFong, aged 27. He was sick in Chinatown during the time that Chinatown was under quarantine, but the nature of his ailment escaped discovery at the time.

The remains in all cases have been cremated. The fact that bodies of plague victims are being cremated has added another difficulty in the way of the board of health, as all natives, and Chinese especially, now conceal their sick, fearing that the bodies will be burned.

Inter-island traffic will not be entirely interrupted, though strict rules regarding it will be enforced. Only approved freight will be allowed to be shipped and only first class passengers will be allowed to take passage and then only after a strict medical examination. No Asiatic nor oriental freight will be allowed to be taken. All mail will be fumigated.

WAS FINED $100

Mr. Drinan for Illegal Liquor Selling

CHARGE OF ILLEGAL KEEPING DROPPED

Tivnan Was Arraigned in Police Court

The session of police court this morning was very brief. Judge Hadley was on the bench and not a drunk was arraigned.

George H. Drinan was charged with illegal keeping and illegal sale of liquor. He pleaded guilty and on the charge of illegal sale was fined $100, which he paid but the complaint for the illegal keeping was not pressed.

Lawyer Enright represented Drinan.

James H. Tivnan was charged with assault and battery on Constable Richard J. Flynn. He pleaded not guilty to the charge and said he was not prepared for trial and would like a continuance. The court complied with his request and ordered the case continued until Friday for trial. Tivnan being held in $200.

Tivnan was caught in Lynn and was brought to this city last night by Inspector Allen. He is in pretty bad shape as a result of a fight he had in a cheap boarding house in Lynn and his face is particularly badly battered. One eye is totally closed and he bears several bruises and bad marks about the head and face.

Edward Cavanaugh pleaded not guilty to a charge of larceny of a watch, chain and charm, all valued at $2. The government was not prepared to go to trial and a continuance was asked for. Cavanaugh was accordingly continued in $100 till tomorrow for trial.

The case of Bridget McGovern charged with maintaining a liquor nuisance, was continued a month.

CAUGHT IN ITALY

Boston Murderer Run Down by the Police

HE HAS CONFESSED HIS GUILT

And Will be Tried in Italy

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Antonio Pepe, a 20 year old Italian, who shot and killed a brother countryman in Post Office Square, this city, a little over a year ago, is under arrest at Boalto, Italy. The arrest was brought about by Chief Inspector William B. Watts. The plans for Pepe's capture were made when the chief inspector was in Italy to secure the extradition of Antonio di Blasi, murderer of James Ellis, foreman of the street cleaning department.

The department of grace and justice on appeal of Ambassador Draper caused a search to be made and a short time ago Pepe surrendered to the authorities.

The arrest of Pepe was made made public yesterday afternoon by the chief inspector. The chief had known of the arrest of Pepe since the day before Christmas, but because of communications between the state department and the department of justice of Italy, the matter was kept a secret until these communications had been officially received. The chief's first information came through a private cable message.

The secretary of state received a cable message on Dec. 23 that Pepe had surrendered. Later particulars of the surrender were forwarded to the chief inspector. The communications were to the effect that Pepe first denied the charge against him. Later, when confronted by a mass of evidence which the chief inspector left in Italy when he was there, he admitted that he killed Bernardino Minchiello, but said it was done in self defense.

Sec. Hay has been in communication with the chief inspector and the district attorney relative to the case. Matters have already been arranged for Pepe's trial. A copy of the indictment, statements of the witnesses and other evidence have been forwarded to Italy.

Pepe will be tried in Naples. There will not be any junket for members of the police department. The di Blasi case settled the question of extradition between Italy and the United States, so far as it relates to subjects of Italy seeking protection under their native flag. It was settled that once there they could be tried and punished but by no means would Italy surrender one of her subjects.

The chief inspector arranged matters so that whenever an Italian escaping from Boston was caught in Italy his trial could be arranged for through the ambassador. The trial of Pepe is the first since the capture of di Blasi. That he will be convicted the Boston authorities have not the slightest doubt, and that he will be severely punished they have no doubt either.

The crime for which Pepe is under arrest occurred on the evening of Oct. 21, 1898. Pepe, who lived at 5 Caney place, North End and Bernardino Minchiello, about 28 years old, were laborers, employed on the Union station. They got into a quarrel over which could speak the better English. After finishing their day's labor, at 5 o'clock, they, with several others, started for their homes, via Federal street. They had gone only a short distance when the old quarrel was renewed. They got angry, hot words followed and they clinched when near the corner of Milk street.

Scarcely had they done so when Antonio drew a revolver and fired five shots at his companion, who dropped on the sidewalk. The assailant fled.

THREE KILLED

BY AN EXPRESS TRAIN STRIKING WAGON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LEWISBURG, Jan. 3.—Three farmers were killed yesterday by an eastbound express train on the Philadelphia and Erie division of the Pennsylvania railroad at a crossing near Montandon. The men were riding in a wagon.

PARKER

Coal and Wood Co.

(Successor to Wm. H. Parker & Sons.)

New Office 20 Prescott St. Tel. 30-4.

Yard Poplar Street Tel. 30-3.

COAL OF ALL KINDS.

Our Specialty: "Parker's Kiln-Dried Bobbin Wood."

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker & Funeral Director

100 Worthen St.

Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

AS AN INVESTMENT

DIAMONDS

ARE MOST EXCELLENT

They never deteriorate, wear out or fall in price. They can always be realized on immediately.

When you buy jewelry, buy diamonds. When you buy diamonds, come here. Then you'll be sure you get what you pay for and that you pay no more than you ought to.

GRANT'S

The Reliable Jeweller,

No. 64 Merrimack Street.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PROBATE COURT.

Middlesex, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of DENNIS FITZPATRICK, late of Nashua, in the county of Hillsborough and the state of New Hampshire, deceased:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court by JOHN W. FOGARTY, with certain papers purporting to be copies of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof in said state of New Hampshire, duly authenticated, representing that at the time of his death, said deceased had estate in said county of Middlesex, on which said will may operate, and praying that the copy of said will may be filed and recorded in the Registry of Probate of said County of Middlesex, and letters testamentary thereon granted to him, one of the executors therein named, the other having deceased.—

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court, to be held in Cambridge, in said county of Middlesex, on the sixth day of February, A. D. 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the first publication to be thirty days, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of December, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-nine.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.

Middlesex, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of JOHN FITZPATRICK, late of Nashua, in the state of New Hampshire, deceased intestate, having estate in said county of Middlesex:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to JOHN W. FOGARTY, of Nashua, in state of New Hampshire or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held in Cambridge, in said county of Middlesex, on the sixth day of February, A. D., 1900 at nine o'clock in the forenoon to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of December, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-nine.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

THE COTTON MILLS

In the Southern States are Booming

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHARLESTON, N. C., Jan. 3.—In an interview with an Associated Press reporter, Mr. D. A. Tompkins, the well known cotton mill expert, took a most encouraging view of textile conditions in the south. In reply to a question as to the prospects of new mill construction in 1900, Mr. Tompkins replied that expectations in this line would be fully met.

Mr. Tompkins said: "New England has 15,000,000 spindles, of which 7,000,000 are located in Massachusetts. There are now five million in the south. At the end of 1900 the south will have 7,000,000 spindles, and New England will still have 15,000,000. In Massachusetts new spindles are being put in on fine stuff only, while the old ones are being continued on coarse stuff.

New England has 15,000,000 spindles now, the south 5,000,000, the rest of the United States 20,000,000. At the rate of 2,000,000 new spindles a year, the present rate of increase, ten years from now the United States would have about the same number of spindles as England.

"Of these New England and the middle states would probably subsequently have 25,000,000 all on fine goods and the south 25,000,000. In other words, the United States in 1910 will have as many spindles as England and the south will have more spindles than New England and the middle states combined."

Mr. Tompkins stated there was not the slightest fear of over production, if we properly developed our market opportunities. Theory, he said, might be developed to take the product of 10,000,000 spindles in ten years, over and above the present production. The remoteness of the possibility of over production was manifest from the fact that it would require 150,000,000 spindles to manufacture the cotton crop of the world into the average grade of cloth.

TWO CORPORATIONS

FOUNDED WITH TOTAL CAPITALIZATION OF $85,000,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 3.—Two corporations, with a total capitalization of $85,000,000 have been formed in this city and Judge Lynde Harrison, who drew up the articles of incorporation this afternoon, forwarded a check of $500 to the secretary of state's office for the corporation tax. One of the companies is to be known as the "Ontario, Lake Superior company," and is to operate timber lands and engage in transportation and to do irrigating. Its capital is $70,000,000. The other company, whose capital is $15,000,000, is the War Eagle Consolidated Mining company, which is formed for consolidation of the mines in Idaho. All the stock in both corporations has been subscribed for. The incorporators in both cases are Judge Lynde Harrison, E. V. Douglass and J. C. Lewis.

PENSION CHANGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The following pension changes, for Massachusetts, resulting from the issue of December 16, are announced:

Original—Richard P. Hallting, Leominster, $6; Samuel Thompson, New Bedford, $12; Alvaro W. Morse, Belchertown, $6; Daniel M. Corcoran, Boston, $10.

War with Spain (Widows)—Mary Ryan, Lawrence, $12.

A LIVE COAL

SET FIRE TO PERRY BELMONT'S HOUSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A live coal, falling from a grate upon the carpet early today started a slight fire in the servants' dining room in the basement of the four-story brownstone dwelling in West 57th street, occupied by Perry Belmont. Mr. and Mrs. Belmont were aroused and the servants sent in a fire alarm. The firemen had little difficulty in extinguishing the flames. The damage is reported to be trifling. The house is the property of Mrs. Oliver Harriman.

EARTHQUAKE'S PRANKS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 3.—Reports received from interior points show that the recent earthquake was the cause of strange happenings. The mud volcanoes on the desert near the Colorado river have become active after a long rest and are now spouting mud again. The natural gas wells near Yuma are also in working order since the heavy quake.

TRACK WALKER UNINJURED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Jan. 3.—The Washington express, Boston bound, at an early hour this morning, struck a railroad velocipede ridden by Napoleon Spooner, a track-walker, on the curve at East Junction. The machine was wrecked, but Spooner escaped without a scratch.

HELD IN $1000

ARTHUR GAUTHIER IS CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 3.—Arthur Gauthier of Holyoke was held in $1000 for the grand jury in the Lynn police court this morning on a charge of forgery. Gauthier has confessed that he made the bogus checks which he attempted to work on hotel proprietors in Boston and Lynn and which he did cash in Nashua, N. H.

CARRIAGE FACTORY BURNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

AMESBURY, Mass., Jan. 3.—News was received from Merrimacport this morning that the carriage factory and residence of H. W. Chase, in that place were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is $7000. The cause of the fire is not known.

STRIKERS STILL OUT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FISHERVILLE, Mass., Jan. 3.—The Fisherville cotton mill strikers are still out, with no prospect of a settlement. A weavers' union has been formed with 160 members. Some of the strikers have found work in other places. All departments of the mill except the weaving room are in operation.

COLLINSVILLE MISSION.

A strong effort is being made by the members of the Collinsville mission to clear off a debt of $275, and the mission will then be free from all debt.

CLASS OF 1900.

A meeting of the evening high school class of 1900 was held last evening at the close of the evening session, and regular business was transacted. Great progress is being made for the graduation.

FUNERALS.

PARSONS—The remains of Mary A. Parsons, wife of Colonel Henry Parsons, aged 68 years, arrived this morning from Marlboro, Mass., and was interred in the Lowell cemetery under the direction of J. W. Brooks.

HORMAN—The funeral of Anthony J. Horman took place this morning from the home of his parents in Collinsville, and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends of the deceased. There was a profusion of floral tributes. The remains were shipped on the 7.10 train for Collinsville, Conn. by Undertaker J. F. O'Donnell.

LAPORTE—The funeral of Ozilda Laporte took place yesterday afternoon from her late residence, 15 Parker street. Rev. T. G. A. Cote was the officiating clergyman. The bearers were Fredy A., Isaii and Henry Laporte and Eugene Palisone. Interment was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of Funeral Director J. A. Weinbeck.

GRIMWOOD—The funeral of William Grimwood took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 63 Pine street. Rev. Mr. Kenngott was the officiating clergyman. There was singing by a quartet composed of Messrs. George F. Sturtevant, Frank Murphy, Albert Wilson and Lewis Swatt. The bearers were members of Highland Council, R. A. Interment was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of Undertaker C. M. Young.

O'LOUGHLIN—The remains of Mrs. Mary O'Laughlin were consigned to their final resting place this morning in the Catholic cemetery. The funeral left her late home, 10 Newhall street at 8.45 o'clock and proceeded to the Sacred Heart church, where a mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O. M. I. The church choir was in attendance and several appropriate selections were rendered. The funeral was largely attended by relatives and friends of the deceased, and there was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes laid upon the casket. The pall bearers were Messrs. Michael Corkhill, Martin Conway, Richard Cuff, John Ryan, James Baxter and James McGuinness. The funeral cortege then proceeded to the Catholic cemetery, where the interment took place, and the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Murphy O. M. I. The funeral was under the direction of Undertaker McDermott.

DIRECT HAL BOUGHT FOR $10,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—C. W. Hamlin has bought from his trainer, E. F. Geers, the black four year old pacing colt, Direct Hal for $10,000. This is probably the largest sum ever paid for a pacer without a record. The colt worked a mile in 2.17 last fall at Louisville after having been trained only a few weeks.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Col. Pindar and his staff took possession of the city farm yesterday and Ex-Supt. Wyman and "Doc" Miles got out. Overseer Henry Williams who is chairman of the new board, went to the farm with him to see that everything would go off all right. The two warriors exchanged courtesies and Ex-Supt. Wyman requested that his piano be allowed to remain at the farm for a short time. Mr. Wyman will not return to the boarding house business at present, but in the spring will reopen his summer hotel at Old Orchard.

All is quiet at city hall today except for the many whispered consultations among the clerks and other employes of the building. Laforest Beals was at his desk this morning, despite contrary reports. He was not present yesterday, owing to illness.

Eyesight by absorption. Dr. Taylor.

DEATHS

KENNGOTT—The many friends and parishioners of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Kenngott of the First Trinitarian Congregational church will be pained to hear of the demise of their little daughter, Marie Louise, which occurred Monday at the home of her parents, 256 Liberty street. Funeral services were held this morning at 11 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Johnson officiating, and the remains were shipped to Portland, Me., where interment will take place in the Evergreen cemetery. The funeral was under the direction of C. M. Young.

DAVIS.—Mr. Leland F. Davis formerly of this city, died suddenly at his home in Hills Grove, R. I., at 3 o'clock yesterday. He was the son-in-law of Mr. H. W. Allen of this city. He was a member of Oberlin lodge, I. O. O. F. He is survived by a widow and one son.

BENNETT—Mrs. Bennett, mother of Miss Fannie L. Bennett, associate secretary at the Young Women's Christian Association died Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock.

SERIOUS CHARGE

A PRIVATE UNDER ARREST FOR THREATENING TO KILL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 3.—Private Arthur Peppin of Co. C, 7th Infantry, which is temporarily stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, is under arrest on the charge of threatening to kill Corporal Dooley, who reported him absent from his quarters and from roll call. It is claimed that Peppin seized a rifle and would have shot Dooley had his rifle not been taken from him. It is said that Peppin had been drinking heavily previous to the time of his alleged trouble with Corporal Dooley.

GAS WELLS AFIRE

THE FINANCIAL LOSS WILL BE ENORMOUS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 3.—The big Palmer Gas well belonging to the Mountain State Gas company of this city, accidentally caught fire Monday night and all efforts to extinguish the flames have been futile. Millions upon millions of feet of gas are going to waste and the financial loss will be enormous. The roar of the burning gas can be heard 12 miles and the fire illuminates the whole surrounding country.

A man giving his name as H. H. Dodsworth, in company with another man named Brooks, is reported to have been collecting funds in Boston for the widows and orphans of British soldiers killed in South Africa. The men are pronounced frauds.

BOOKS ARE MISSING

OF TREASURER AND AUDITOR OF SHELBY COUNTY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—A special to the Times Herald from Indianapolis says: Sensational developments have come in Shelby county with the retirement of County Treasurer Wilson and the installation of Treasurer Lee as his successor. All the books of the office for three years and six months prior to last June are missing and Mr. Wilson says he does not know what has become of them. The corresponding books of the auditor for the same period are missing. It is said that $125,000 is unaccounted for.

PRES. HART

OF CHICAGO ON BASE BALL WAR

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—President Hart of the Chicago baseball club yesterday in discussing the question of the American league placing a club in Chicago and the breaking of the national agreement said: "If the break-up of the national agreement must come let it come in a hurry. It can't happen too soon so far as I am concerned. Under the present low conditions of baseball the war would help considerably to clear up the base ball atmosphere and let us know where we are standing. On the whole it would be a good thing if the national agreement was broken.

MODUS VIVENDI

BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE WILL BE EXECUTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The opinion has been expressed in official circles to a representative of the Associated Press that the modus vivendi between Great Britain and France regarding Newfoundland will be extended for another year. There seems to be no disposition upon the part of France to take advantage of Great Britain's uncomfortable situation in the Transvaal to force an unfair settlement of a matter not regarded as vital. France is in the position of being willing to sell her fishing rights but she considers it proper for Great Britain to make the first proposition. Thus, the matter stands in abeyance.

PAPERS FILED

FOR CONTESTS IN THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 3.—Papers in 17 contested election cases affecting seats of house members have been filed with House Clerk Leigh. Ten of the contestants are democrats and seven republicans. The result of these cases will have an important effect on the contests over the governor and lieutenant governor.

OFF THE TRACK

A COACH OVERTURNED AND PASSENGERS INJURED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PONTIAC, Mich., Jan. 3.—The last coach of a mixed train on the Pontiac, Oxford & Northern railroad containing twenty passengers, ran off the track nine miles north of here last night and was overturned. Miss Ella Ohmer of Detroit was internally injured, but is expected to recover. Mrs. Sheridan of Cass City and Harry Smith of Pontiac also received severe injuries. The accident was caused by a broken rail.

BATTLE OF MANILA BAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Captain Asa Walker, who commanded the gunboat Concord in Manila Bay under Dewey related the stirring events of that famous engagement before the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts last night. It was an interesting story especially as it was full of references to characteristics of officers on the various vessels.

LOWELL DIRECTORY FOR 1900

The canvass for the regular city directory has just commenced. Messrs. Sampson, Murdock & Co. are the publishers. They have a corps of eleven experienced men now at work, whose instructions are to spare neither pains or expense to make this issue of the book as accurate and complete in every department as it is possible to make it. Officers of churches, lodges and other societies please bear in mind to revise your official lists for the miscellaneous department whenever a canvasser calls. Boarding and lodging house keepers please have your list ready with first names and middle initials all complete. Headquarters during the canvass at the American House, Joshua Merrill Son, 121 Central street.

HANNA WILL PRESIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 3.—According to the Leader, information received by it from a source second only to President McKinley and Senator Hanna is to the effect that not only will Senator Hanna be the chairman of the next republican national committee, and he will also be both the temporary and permanent chairman of the republican national convention.

DELAGOA BAY AWARD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Berne says the award in the Delagoa Bay question is being drawn up and that it is positively stated that it will be published towards the end of the month.

GOLD SHIPMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Muller, Schalle & Co. will ship $250,000 gold on the German steamship sailing tomorrow.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The schooner S. P. Hitchcock, from Brunswick, Ga., for Bath, Me., with lumber, went ashore at Moriches, L. I., some time during the night. The vessel lies easy.

MONEY FOR BOERS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 3.—General indignation is aroused here among the citizens who are loyal to Great Britain at the expressed determination of Boer sympathizers living in the suburbs of West Victoria to extend financial aid to the Transvaal republic.

GUNBOAT MACHIAS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SANTO DOMINGO, Jan. 3 (Via Hayti cable).—The United States gunboat Machias is in port.

The French consul here is pressing the Bolsano-Caracciolo claim of 250,000 francs payment of which is overdue. He threatens to embargo the government revenues.

QUINCY HONORED

BY HIS POLITICAL FRIENDS IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—One hundred or more personal and political friends of Hon. Josiah Quincy tendered the retiring mayor a testimonial dinner at the Exchange club last night. Among the more prominent gentlemen present were Hon. Patrick A. Collins, ex-Mayor Nathan Matthews, Jr., and Archibald P. Mason, Prof. W. T. Sedgwick of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Hon. Charles S. Hamlin and Henry M. Whitney. The occasion had no political significance, and the speeches, although in some instances touching lightly upon politics, were in the main devoted to a tribute to the value of the work performed by Mr. Quincy during his occupancy of the chair. The latter made a fitting response.

REFORM CLUB

INSTALLED NEW OFFICERS LAST NIGHT.

The Lowell Reform club at last night's meeting installed the recently elected officers. They were as follows: President, James H. Maguire; vice-president, Edward L. Bowers; recording secretary, John Dunkerley; financial secretary, James H. Mullen; treasurer, Richard Reardon; janitor, Timothy Canty; trustees, George Farrow and Edward M. Bowers.

Patrick H. Flood, a well-known carpenter, is confined to his home at 475 Adams street with a sore throat.

LADIES' HIGH CUT

These shoes made from box calf stock, double soles, made on mannish lasts, giving room to the feet, making walking a pleasure. They cannot be matched less than $2.50 a pair elsewhere. Our price

$2 A PAIR

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON ST.

For a Christmas Present

BUY A

"SINGER"

Singer Machines last longest. The lightest running and simplest vibrator in the world.

We have only one grade and that is acknowledged throughout the world as the BEST. Elegant woodwork for the holidays. Maple, Oak, Mahogany and Walnut. Sold on liberal instalments or a low price for cash.

Needles and parts for all makes. Lowell office, 125 Middlesex street.

Paine's Celery Compound - - 64c

Vinol - - - - - - - - - - - 73c

1 Doz. Full Weight Rochelle Powders 17c

CARTER & SHERBURN'S

Low Priced Drug Store, Cor. Merrimack and Bridge Sts.

ENOCH PERKINS & SON'S

E. P. S. CIGARS.

Smokers will find them A1 quality. JOHN F. BUCKLEY, City Salesman, with Bartlett & Buckley.

AN AMERICAN AS LADY MAYORESS.

The Beautiful New Yorker Who May Yet Hold That Proud Position in London.

That aristocratic portion of New York known as the West End is rejoicing in the thought that one of its members may be the next Lady Mayoress of London.

Miss Rosamond Secor, if she marries Thomas Dewar, stands "in line" for the position of Lady Mayoress.

The young woman is a beautiful brunette about twenty years old. Her graces have been often sung by the young men of New York, and that celebrated artist Carle Blenner has made a beautiful portrait of her.

Miss Secor belongs to that class of American girls called heiresses. She is moreover an heiress in her own right, her father being dead. He was a prominent New York lawyer and on his demise his property descended to his daughter.

Miss Secor went to London early last season and was presented at Court. There her grace and beauty won her much praise. She began to mingle in London society and wherever she went she gained fresh admiration.

Of course the expected thing happened. Prince Charming came along and promptly fell in love with her; an affection which was as promptly returned. Miss Secor cabled home, after the fashion of Julia Dent Grant, to ask their consent, and what the answer was may be inferred from the fact that she and Mr. Dewar were seen together more than ever. To-day their marriage is freely circulated in London.

Like Sir Thomas Lipton, Mr. Dewar is one of the most eligible men of London society. Like the amiable Sir Thomas, he has remained unmarried, though of middle age; and, like the same person, he has always been greatly devoted to the ladies and one of the last men in the world one would have thought of consigning to the cause of bachelorhood.



CALLING DRESS IN ROUGH SUITING TRIMMED WITH ASTRACHAN.

Mr. Dewar is a London merchant, one of the richest in the city. He is likewise a politician and a person of importance, having been a member of the London County Council; and in 1897 and 1898 he was Sheriff of London.

This places Mr. Dewar in line to become Lord Mayor, and as there is little danger, in London, of departing from this precedent, this practically assures the position of Lady Mayoress of the greatest city in the world for the charming New York girl who is now Miss Secor.

Later, of course, there may come a title. In any case, there will be position, pomp and influence, for it is by no means a commonplace thing to be Mayor of London, and the Lady Mayoress is regarded as the city's queen.



MISS ROSAMOND SECOR, WHO BY HER MARRIAGE TO MR. DEWAR MAY BECOME LADY MAYORESS OF LONDON.

CHRISTMAS FOR THE CHILDREN.

Original Ideas for Giving the Little Ones the Happiest Day of the Year.

Christmas is, of all holidays, the children's, and under every roof where the sound of childish prattling is heard there is a delightful bustle, a gentle thrill of preparation for the festivities in honor of the birth of the Holy Child. What to do for the children is the universal question. What interesting things can be designed for the little men and women who are trembling with joyous excitement over the mysteries which are preparing behind closed doors?

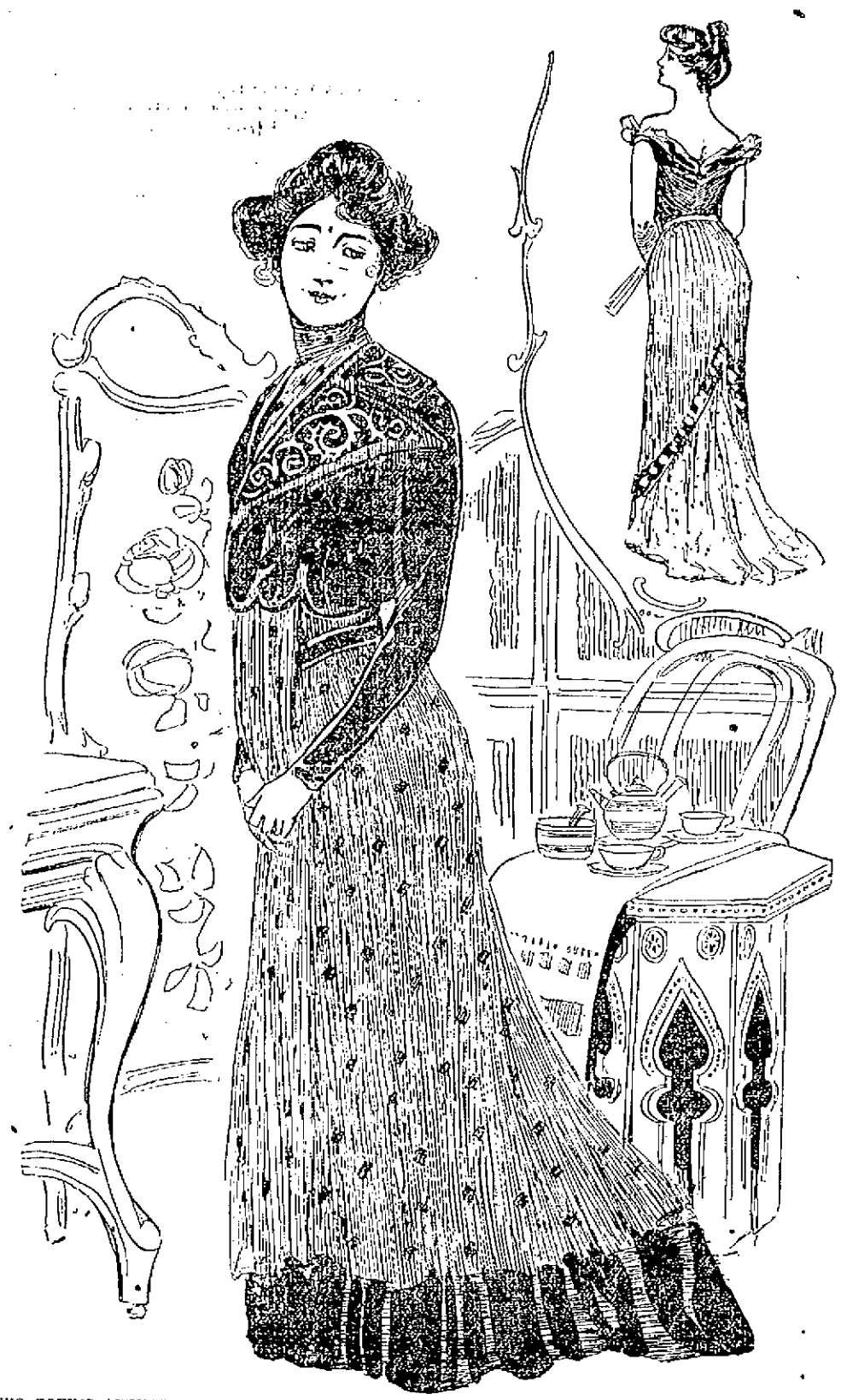
In one superb mansion a charming surprise is in store for the fortunate little sons and daughters of the house. The resources of the conservatory and those of fashionable florists will be taxed to make the large tousle room a summer land. The furniture will be removed and the room crowded with palms, the windows draped with vines, the window seats covered with moss. Flowers will be massed everywhere to look like beds. Rustic seats are set out under the palms and Chinese lanterns dangle from every projecting point. In the center of this fairyland stands the tree. It, too, is covered with lanterns, instead of tapers. The idea is to have a Christmas tree in a summer garden. Lemonade, fruits and ices will be served to the children after the presents are distributed, and in every way the pretty topsy-turvy fancy which is sure to please the children will be carried out.

What sort of story would the average boy rather listen to than out? Stories about Indians. A lady who has been traveling through the West this summer, and who has four lusty sons ranging from two to ten, has evolved this brilliant Christmas entertainment: She has allowed her boys to invite their boy friends, and upon the Christmas tree she has hung a present for each, some sort of a souvenir which she purchased in the Land of the Setting Sun, and each one of which is of Indian manufacture. When each boy has received his gift, the hostess will tell him all about it. There is an Apache war club for one youth; there is a Navajo silver ring for another. One of the older boys gets a Navajo blanket, another a Pueblo water bottle. For the little girls, whom the hostess herself invites to this unique entertainment, there are the baskets, strings of beads and wild eyed Indian doll babies.

On Christmas morning a certain mother will call her children, five in number, reinforced by the addition of three or four cousins, together, and tell them that somewhere in the house are presents hidden for them, carefully wrapped and properly labelled, and that they are to hunt for them. Then the fun will begin. One shudders to think what that house will look like when the search is over. But the children will have a good time, and the main object of this mother's life is to give it to them.

Still another original idea will be carried out in a well known New Yorker's family, where the search for something new is constantly going on. The children are to be dressed in fancy costume to represent the various dishes of a Christmas feast. One boy will be made to resemble a turkey; another will be garnished with celery. A little girl will have a wreath of raisins on her curls and apples sewn on her gown to indicate that she is mince pie. The range here is a very wide one, and will tax the ingenuity of the older members of the family, while the children are fascinated with the scheme. "I'm afraid I'll eat my wreath up," was the warning uttered by Miss Mince Pie when her character was assigned her. Two little girls are to be dressed as holly and mistletoe, in dark green, with sprigs of these dear flowers trimming their frocks, and wreaths of the same on their heads.

Did you ever hear of a Mrs. Santa Claus? It appears that there is one, who has been woefully neglected all these years, for she will visit a house on Fifty-ninth street this Christmas and assert her claim to some sort of recognition by the youngsters. She will be robed, I am told, in a wonderful white silk frock, covered with crystals, to represent ice. She will wear a long cloak of white fur. Her hair will be white as the snows of winter, and a sprig of holly will serve for Mrs. Claus' bonnet. No one will know how the lady looks, for she will wear a mask, and for once her husband will be of secondary importance.



TWO GOWNS APPROPRIATE FOR NEW YEAR'S DAY; ONE FOR AN INFORMAL AFTERNOON AT HOME; THE OTHER FOR A STATELY NEW YEAR RECEPTION AS IT WAS IN FORMER DAYS.

THE NEW YEAR CALL AS IT IS TO-DAY.

Though Largely Crowded Out by the House Party it Still Exists with Many Old Time Customs.

You may talk about the decadence of the custom of receiving New Year calls, but when you come to sift the matter to its truth you find that those who do not favor the New Year call are those who are going out of town, perhaps, to join the army of those who go to the country to enjoy a house party and to usher in the new year with sleigh rides and old-fashioned fun.

These English house parties have become so frequent that those who love the New Year Day custom tremble for its life. Yet the house party continues to flourish.

Yet there are always many who remain at home; and the woman who sits by her fireside on New Year Day hesitates a long time before forbidding her friends to come and wish her the best happiness of the kept twelvemonth. Sad to morbidness is she, if she takes in the latch-string and forbids it to hang forth on that day.

To many a woman the receiving of New Year calls means a New Year reception; and this means work and worry for the household. The cook must prepare a feast; the waitress must attend the little table in the back parlor; and there must be a doorman. Often the finding of these three taxes the household beyond its ordinary supply of servants.

Then, too, the New Year reception calls for a gown; and though it must be whispered low—there lives many a woman at the dawn of this year of Grace 1900 who does not possess a reception gown of sufficient elegance to do duty at the New Year reception—or such a gown as she would wish to wear.

The good southern custom of darkening the parlors and dressing in evening costume is still the vogue. The room is lighted, and the light is made softer, yet more glowing, by candles. The odor of flowers, upon which a drop of artificial perfume has been poured, fills the air. Draperies hang everywhere, borrowed from all the house for this day; and, standing in the best corner of the room, with the draperies for a background, is the hostess; ever smiling, tireless, gracious and winning, holding out a cordial grasp to all who come to wish her a happy New Year.

That is the New Year call as we wish it to be, and as you find it in many a home.

But, since this may entail much work upon the housewife and place her in a position for which she may not, owing to the household exigencies of chance and change, be prepared, why not deprive the New Year function of the name reception and call it an "at home"? Why not meet it bravely, in its simple guise, and so dress it and set it forth that as an "at home" it will be more popular than it has ever been as a reception?

Why not dress the room with flowers, light the fire upon the hearth, place the kettle to brew, or have it within easy distance, and thus receive one's friends?

The woman who still clings to the term reception, and is situated just ready for it, has delightful possibilities in dress. Under the kindly light of the candles she can take liberties with materials and look only at the results.

Suppose, for argument, that her house is ready, but not she. She must have a gown. With a few yards of turquoise blue taffeta she can make a habit back overdress slit half-way up the back and fastened upon the side. The slit in the back is to keep it from binding around the knees in front. The bodice is of turquoise blue with sequins of silver set upon the front in the shape of a vest. The point of the bodice is drawn low in front and the vest is fuller than the sides.

The underskirt, which must be very long all the way around, is of white taffeta with chiffon falling over it. This sounds a great deal more expensive than it really is. White taffeta is cheap and the quality can be of the coarsest. Chiffon is not dear in these days and she needs only a deep flounce of it, carefully attached to the skirt, above the line where it could show below the tunic.

To give a charming finish to this easily prepared reception costume, there may be a belt of geranium, and a bunch of silk geraniums may be worn in the corsage and hair. Of course the neck is finished by a tucker of soft white chiffon, in the middle of which gleams the woman's finest brooch.

She may border her tunic with silver sequins and make her belt very gay with a silver buckle.

A prospective New Year hostess has done such a clever thing. She owned last summer a habit backed skirt of black taffeta. This winter she owns a skirt of heliotropecloth trimmed around the foot with taffeta flounces. For New Year Day she has cut the old black taffeta skirt short, until it is a tunic. She has appliqued heliotrope designs in silk upon it until it looks like a handsome pattern tunic, of the imported variety.

On New Year Day she will wear this tunic over her heliotrope skirt and she will feel that she has a full costume. You wonder about her waist. It will be a very simple round waist of heliotrope chiffon over a black silk foundation. As it is sleeveless, it will not be much trouble to make.

But, for the woman who does not care to darken the room and assume an evening costume, there are ways that are just as pretty. Why not wear a really tasteful combination of house dress and reception dress?

Suppose you have in your wardrobe one of those becoming and more than useful costumes, an up-to-date skirt and an Eton jacket. These jackets are worn in the house as well as in the street. Perhaps you have a skirt and bolero. Perhaps only a bolero. Perhaps only a skirt.

Take the skirt, which is a figured satin or a taffeta with pretty design, and build upon it.

If you have no Eton to match it, invest in a bolero and choose one of black velvet with a chance for lapels. Fit to the neck of it a set of lapels that harmonize or exactly match the skirt. You can buy adjustable lapels of Persian velvet for a sum ranging from $3 upward. They last forever and can be used again and again.

Suppose your skirt is black with a grass-green design running through it. Your bolero is also black with lapels of the gay Persian stamp, green predominating.

You now need a white chiffon overdress. Choose a chiffon that is figured in a silvery outline pattern and find out from the saleswoman, who is an oracle on quantities, the amount you need for a perfectly plain, full overdress, gathered at the waist-line and falling without break nearly to the floor. The making of this can be done by anyone.

For a waist you have probably a silk skirt of black or white or pale green, any of which colors will answer.

Make a stock of the chiffon. If to the front you attach very long stole ends, you will have a new and pretty finish for your waist.

The variations of this costume are numerous. Suppose you have a skirt of plain black satin. Suppose your bolero is also black. With a black chiffon overdress you can complete the skirt. Now, with a cerise velvet stock, a belt of cerise fastened with a jet buckle and with streamers of the cerise from the belt, you can get up a pretty gown.

If your skirt be a white satin, then your range is wide and you can choose your overdress of any color or material. Match your belt, your stock and your ends to your overdress, and it will have the effect of a full costume.

There have been volumes written upon the etiquette of the New Year call. But, when it is all written and read, you will say that the best etiquette of all on this particular day is a strong, cordial welcome, showing itself through the hand-clasp and the hearty "I wish you a happy New Year!"

The nature of the cup that is offered varies with the hostess and her surroundings; and of this she must be her own judge. No woman will offer too much. No true woman provides all intoxicants without a cup of coffee, or a glass of lemonade, for the man who prefers either to punch. No hostess, worthy a New Year call, places before her guest that which she would be unwilling her own husband should taste frequently during his New Year Day calling tour.



CHRYSANTHEMUM DESIGN FOR CORNER OF TABLE COVER.

GOWN FOR LADIES' DAY.

Ladies' Day, which in many localities is as important from a social standpoint as New Year's Day, requires a pretty street gown. It is on Ladies' Day that certain dames go out calling and on that day all those who are to stay at home must make ready the house for an afternoon tea. It is customary for young matrons to do the calling, allowing the older ones to remain at home and receive.

A gown of Scotch goods, trimmed with narrow bands of astrachan, makes a very ladylike calling dress for Ladies' Day. If the weather be mild, an open coat can be worn with handsome vest.

These mixed Scotch tweeds, English suitings and Irish plaids are very fashionable and, since they wear well, will probably long remain the vogue.

As there are many bits of red and green in these mixed suitings, there need be no other color worn, their brightness relieving them of all somberness, caused by a dark hat, jacket and gloves.

ROSE HAWTHORNE LATHROP'S MISSION.

And the Wonderful Work Being Done by the Daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne in New York's Slums.

Christmas Day with Rose Hawthorne Lathrop!

Four short years ago that would have meant good cheer, an abundance of friends, rich hospitality, elegant entertainment, with an accompaniment of rustling silks and a background of fine gifts.

To-day none in New York but know Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, though her Christmas Day is far from the society event it was in those times, when the daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne was a society leader, and when none in the gay world was as sought after as she.

It seems only yesterday—though it was nearly four years ago—that a handsomely gowned woman got off the cars at New York, inbound from Boston, and, making her way to a cab, directed that it be driven to the office of Dr. William T. Bull, the celebrated doctor who married Mrs. Marie Nevins Blaine.

Mrs. Lathrop was in consultation a long time that day with Dr. Bull, and when she returned to her friends in the evening in fashionable Central Park West, she announced to them that she had resolved to forsake the world and devote herself to the cause of the poor.

Then she told them how she had become interested in cancer, and how the pitiful condition of the poor who were afflicted with the disease had appealed to her. She told them how Dr. Bull had offered to secure her admission to the cancer hospital and how, without even stopping to consult them, she had accepted the offer.

At first they were incredulous, then astonished, then out of patience. That she, a woman of means, beauty and talent, should forsake the world which loved her so for the misery of a cancer hospital was too much for them. She must not do it.

But do it she would. She, the gentle Rose Hawthorne, whom her father adored for her sweetness, suddenly became the obstinate woman with a purpose. Go she would, and did.

LEARNING TO WORK.

Six months later it was a different woman who emerged from the hospital. Saddened by suffering, matured by her awful experience, Mrs. Lathrop came forth with a firm determination to assist poor women afflicted with the disease.

She announced that she would hire a room in the poorest quarter of New York and would take in any patients she could find, provided she could accommodate them.

A wretched little place on Scammel Street was found. Mrs. Lathrop dared not spend much money on house rent, for she knew that the patients would need medicine and food.

"I wanted," said she, "a light place with pale yellow walls and decent white furniture; a cool cleanly place, a restful spot, where an invalid could lie in comfort."

She painted the floors yellow with her own hands, and had the walls finished in the same cool tone. She bought white enamel furniture and wickerware and she spread little cleanly rugs upon the floor.

There was soon an inmate for the bed and within a year Mrs. Lathrop moved to Water Street. Wealthy people became interested in her work, and she moved into Water Street in a very fair-sized house, with room for many patients.

The work which began on such a small scale is now going on grandly. Fifty-six patients have been accommodated, but that was far too many for comfort. Mrs. Lathrop's soft heart will not allow her to turn any away, and when there is Christmas cheer in the air there is room at her fireside for all.

HER HARD DAY.

The patients, all of whom are sick with the mortal disease of cancer, lie in a big ward which is lined with beds. They are cared for by Mrs. Lathrop and two sisters of charity. The sisters sleep in a small, uncomfortable room, in bunks, one over the other, but they do not care for this so long as their patients are comfortable.

Physicians call daily, and during the afternoon there is a large outdoor infirmary where all may be treated.

During the two years in Water Street fourteen patients have died and others linger on in suffering, for it is a dread disease, for which modern science has as yet found no cure.

It was the fact of incurability which first attracted the attention of Mrs. Lathrop. "I found," said she, "that poor people are dreadfully afraid of their friends and relatives who have cancer. They dislike them and want to get them out of the house. They are turned into the street, and from that time until their death their condition is pitiful.

After Mrs. Lathrop had worked two years, subscriptions began to come in upon her so plentifully that she began to save money, and it is now said that she has partly enough to build or buy the large institution for which she longs. Her own income is turned entirely into the cancer hospital and she has nothing aside from her daily requirements.

When Nathaniel Hawthorne died it was supposed that his pet daughter would follow in his literary footsteps. Indeed she had begun to write remarkably well.

After the death of her boy, however, she seemed to lose interest in life. This was followed by her conversion to the Roman Catholic faith, in which she seemed to find comfort.

GIVING UP THE WORLD.

Again she went into the gay world, writing, visiting, lecturing and taking an active part in public affairs.

This was followed by a sudden realization of the misery that exists, and Mrs. Lathrop dropped all luxury to work for the poor.

In her work she is aided by both Protestant and Catholic religions, for the hospital has no sect. A short time ago Mrs. Lathrop joined the order of the Sisters of St. Dominic. This is for persons living in the world. She took the vow of sisterhood and is now a Sister in the Catholic Church with the privilege of working in the world, but she can know no tie of blood or money or affection.

Two other Sisters of St. Dominic were assigned to work with her in the cancer hospital and these are called "Sisters of Relief."

Mrs. Lathrop wears a very becoming uniform. It is of white linen, perfectly plain, with a white handkerchief folded around the neck. Her head, for hygienic reasons, is shaven close, but she wears a white linen cap, and over it is a Puritan hood of ruching.

Each morning at daybreak she rises and goes through the wards ministering to those who have passed a feverish night, and thus her day begins. It ends only at midnight, when, worn with her work, she seeks her cot.

The patients are provided with good food. They eat simply but well and on holidays those who are able have turkey and cranberry sauce and all the other good things of the day. The turkeys are sent in by kind friends and the same hands supply little gifts for the sister to distribute among her people.

It is a strange life for Rose Hawthorne Lathrop. But, when the Christmas chimes are ringing, let us think of this fair daughter and of the good unselfish work she is doing in one of the darkest and most miserable corners of the world.



ROSE HAWTHORNE LATHROP IN HER UNIFORM AS A SISTER OF SAINT DOMINIC.

THE NEW-YEAR BOOT.

The fashionable boot of the New Year shows a rather high heel, but, as it is long and rather broad, its heel can be pardoned. It has an arched instep which may be padded out to fit the foot. The material of the upper half differs from the lower, which is of leather, either patent or dull.

The top, if the shoe be very elegant, is built to match the costume.



THE NEW YEAR BOOT IS LONG AND VERY ARCHED; IT IS MADE OF TWO MATERIALS.

THE OUSIDE OF YOUR HOUSE.

It is curious what a lack of interest some people seem to take in the outside of their homes. Inside it may be everything to be desired—clean, bright, daintily decorated—but the other side of the front door possesses no charm for them, and so curtains are hung with an utter disregard for their appearance from the road; blinds are frequently of odd colors, and the paint loudly cries for renewal.

This is to be seen quite as often in the better class districts. Everyone must have been struck at times by the dingy, dirty look of some of the most exclusive thoroughfares. In reality almost as much attention should be given to the exterior as the interior. One is so apt to judge by outside appearances, and unconsciously we often form our impressions of people by the first view of their home.

All paint-work should be kept in decent condition; it is the truest economy—indeed, if renewed every season, one coat suffices. The steps must be immaculately white, and every window as bright as frequent applications of the lather can render them.

All the blinds should be of the same pattern.

Window-boxes should adorn every window where it is practical, and, whether they be the most elaborately tiled, or the simplest home-made affairs faced with virgin cork, matters little. They must be kept filled all the year round—hardy evergreens in winter, and a constant supply of dainty blossoms during the summer months.

This may be managed at a very small outlay if a good supply of seedlings is raised in the spring. Mignonette, dwarf nasturtiums, with a few geraniums or marguerites, will make a brave show.

COURT DECISIONS

A Few Items of Legal News

REFERRING TO RECENT IMPORTANT DECISIONS

Of the Courts of the Various States

Below is published a few items of legal news referring to recent important and interesting decisions of the court:

A contemporaneous written agreement referring to a promissory note and providing that the maker may receive the note back on surrendering certain stock, is held in American Gas & W. M. Co. v. Wood (Me.) 43 L. R. A. 449, to constitute with the note part of an entire contract the stipulations of which are mutual and dependent rather than independent and collateral. With this case is an extensive note on the effect of the breach of contemporaneous agreements as a defense to promissory notes.

The indorsement by a person of his own name upon commercial paper belonging to another person of the same name with knowledge of his want of title and with intent to perpetrate a fraud, is held in Beattie v. National Bank of Illinois (Ill.) 43 L. R. A. 654, to constitute a forgery which will not transfer title to the paper.

A person employing brokers to sell land who is himself acting for an undisclosed principal and whose agency was disclosed after the brokers had brought persons who accept an option but before a binding agreement was made, is held in Brackenridge v. Claridge (Tex.) 43 L. R. A. 593, to have no liability to the other brokers for their commissions because his were earned. With this case is a note presenting the authorities on the effect of the negligence, fraud, or default of the principal as affecting a real estate broker's commissions.

A curative act which merely takes away the privilege of pleading usury on a contract with a building and loan association is upheld in Iowa S. & L. Asso. v. Heidt (Ia.) 43 L. R. A. 689, on the ground that it does not change the agreement but only removes a bar to its enforcement.

Competition in transportation is held in Louisville & N. R. Co. v. Commonwealth (Ky.) 43 L. R. A. 541, which refuses to follow the doctrine of the Federal courts under the interstate commerce law, insufficient to make the circumstances and conditions dissimilar and the court holds that the words "substantially similar circumstances and conditions" within the meaning of the state constitution and statutes relate to the actual cost of transportation.

The forfeiture of land under the West Virginia constitution for the failure of the owner to enter it for taxation is held in State v. Sponaugle (W. Va.) 43 L. R. A. 727, to be consistent with the Federal Constitution and not a deprivation of property without due process of law.

A newspaper article published before a final determination of a cause stating that the decision rendered is rotten, that the judge had no mind, and intimating that he was corrupt and had misstated the facts, is held in State v. Tugwell (Wash.) 43 L. R. A. 717, to constitute a contempt of court, and the fact that the publication was after the rendition of an opinion and the termination of the time for rehearing was held immaterial if there was still time for an application to modify the opinion, which was made soon after the publication.

An instrument written and signed by one person for another in his presence and by his direction, though without any written authority, is held in Morton v. Murray (Ill.) 43 L. R. A. 529, to be sufficient to bind the party under the statute of frauds.

MUSIC HALL

In "A Man of Mystery" the melodrama by Mark E. Swan soon to be produced at Music hall three nights, and matinee, commencing Thursday, Jan. 4, the heroine, Flossie Glenwood, says to her lover, Ned Keene, known as "Lucifer," the detective: "Don't you think people in society tell the truth?" To which he replies: "If they did society wouldn't exist. They won't tell it about their enemies, and they are afraid to tell it about their friends." The play is full of delicate bits of dialogue like this, but that is only in the lighter passages. In the serious scenes there is a strength of dramatic incident that disdains gentle language. In one scene, for instance, a burglar attacks a safe, and finds the owner standing in the room. The rascal hypnotizes the owner, and makes him open the safe himself. The idea is a daring and novel one, and its striking originality is an index of the power of the whole drama. "A Man of Mystery" has already become one of the big sensations of the season of 1899-1900. One critic has called it the "greatest melodrama of the decade." Messrs. Charles F. Brown and Ed. McDowell, the managers, have engaged a company of actors second to none in the country, besides staging the piece with special scenery that is in itself a revelation of the wonderful resources of modern stagecraft.

In "A Man of Mystery," the new melodrama which has created such a sensation, the rascal known as the "Shadow," who hypnotizes a man and makes him rob his own safe, is modeled on a real man, whose portrait hangs in a dozen "rogues' galleries" throughout the country, and whose life is the subject of a chapter in Byrnes' book of criminals. Truth is stranger than fiction, and the leading incidents of "A Man of Mystery" are taken from actual occurrences. Seats on sale now.


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Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
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Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

DAILY BARGAINS.

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UPRIGHT PIANO.

seven and one-third octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.

GEORGE A. GARDNER

30 PRESCOTT STREET.

MANY BIG TEAMS

Are Coming Here to Play Basket Ball

TEAMS FROM NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA

Are to Meet Champions at at Associate Hall

LOWELL B. B. A. A STRONG TEAM

Emeralds are Going to Play Basket Ball

The next basket ball game to be played in this city will be played tomorrow night at Associate hall, the contesting teams to be the champion Burkes and the strong Southbridge team. It will be the first appearance of the visitors in this city and they enjoy the reputation of being one of the fastest teams in the state, and will make the local boys hustle for the victory. It is needless to say anything about the ability of the Burkes.

The Burkes will line up the same as in the game with the P. A. C.'s Monday evening. Marley will be at centre, Hogan and Tierney the forwards, and the guards will be Jack O'Neil and Bill Kelleher. It is expected that the game will be a rattler.

The crack Hudsons of the state league were to have played Monday night, but they had the game postponed on account of the absence of Jack O'Neil, who played with his own team, the Burkes, that night. O'Neil is also a regular member of the Hudsons, and plays with that team in all its games, unless their dates conflict with the Burkes; then he plays with the local champions. O'Neil is considered one of the best all round basket ball player in the state and is a great favorite in Hudson, where his work, like in Lowell, is always of a very high standard.

Oscar McFarland, the clever forward of the P. A. C.'s, is troubled with tonsilitis and is feeling none too well these days.

A series of three games will in all likelihood be arranged between the Burkes and the Lowell B. B. A. The latter team was organized a short time ago by Ralph Cullen, an old Burke player, and who is well up in all the fine points of basket ball, and is yet to make its debut, but from all accounts the team is a strong one and will give the champions a hard rub. Among the players with this team are Pat Guthrie, Jim McCarty, Bill Neville, Harry Wilson, Ralph Symes, and another player, one of the most proficient in the city, but whose name, I have been requested by Manager Cullen, not to mention at this stage. However, he will be announced later and before the team plays its first game.

Of these players, probably the best known are the first three named, Guthrie, McCarty and Merrill. All three have played with the Burkes, and, strange to say, all are guards. In their palmy days they were rated as three of the best players in the state. Jim McCarty was in his day, a particularly fine player and graduated from the game with honors, he having quit on his own account, though he would have been a good player for several years to come. Guthrie was formerly captain of the Burkes and only retired from the game last year. He thinks he can still play as good as ever. McCarthy and Guthrie can still hold their own with the best of players now in the game. As to Neville, he is as fast as ever and will make a strong man for the new team. Until this year he played guard for the Burkes and his work has been always praiseworthy.

Wilson has played for several years with the local Y. M. C. A. team, and is a fine centre. He has not played at all this season. Symes has never played with a local team, although early in the season, Manager Redmond of the Burkes was seriously considering him for a member of his team. He came to Lowell from Fitchburg, where he played with the champion Y. M. C. A. team of that city. He is a good all round man and can play any position and give general satisfaction.

All in all, it appears that Manager Cullen has collected a strong lot of players and a series of games between his team, which by the way, is to be known as the Lowell B. B. A., and the Burkes would prove a strong drawing card. Manager Redmond has assured Mr. Cullen that he will agree to play his team a series of games.

Manager Redmond of the Burke basket ball team has laid out a fine program for the winter season and the patrons of basket ball may expect to witness some red hot basket ball. For a starter they will play the clever Southbridge, Mass., team, which is touring New England playing all the big teams with good success. This game will take place tomorrow evening in Associate hall, and will be well worth going to see. Then, having defeated everything in these parts the Burkes will go out for the biggest game in the country and will play among others, the champion basket ball team of the world, the Twenty-third street gymnasium of New York, which is coming to Lowell in a month or so. It has been suggested to the Massachusetts Sportsmen's Association that it have a basket ball game in connection with the annual sportsmen's show in Boston, in order to illustrate this new form of indoor sports, and to play the game it has been further suggested that the Twenty-third street gym. team be pitted against one of the strongest teams in New England. It is hoped that the suggestion will receive favorable consideration from the managers of the sportsmen's show, for then the expense of bringing the team to Lowell will not only be lessened but the Burkes may get an opportunity to play two games, as they may be selected as the opponents of the champions, being the champions of Lowell and having defeated all the strong teams of the state.

The Dartmouth College basket ball team is also booked to play the Burkes at an early date, as are the Quakers of Philadelphia. Manager Redmond is putting out big money in guarantees to get these teams here, but he knows how to manage a team and will undoubtedly make basket ball a financial as well as a sporting success.

The famous Emerald base ball players having found the time too slow in passing, from season to season, have gone into basket ball and start practicing tonight. They will train and practice faithfully for two weeks and then will come out with a challenge to the P. A. C.'s and the Burkes. The players are to be Billy Connors, Dan Murphy, Den Murphy, "Chicko" Kane and Walter Muzzy, all of the Emerald base ball team and Frank McMahon will be manager. All of these players, as is well known, are top-notch base ball players and will probably make very good basket ball men, after a while, but it would seem that they are reaching rather high when they desire to play their first game with either of the two crack teams of this city. While we would all go out and lay down our last dollar on such a combination in a local base ball game, we'd hate like mischief to be backing them against the Burkes or the P. A. C.'s on the occasion of their first game.

If the Molineux trial in New York is ever concluded, Manager Redmond will endeavor to get a game on with the crack Knickerbocker Athletic club of New York, the referee of which is the now noted Harry Cornish, who accompanies the team on its travels. Cornish in himself would be a great drawing card. At present he has more serious subjects than basket ball to consider and is held down to New York by a subpoena.

It has been suggested that in order to encourage the patronage of ladies at the basket ball games the managers of the teams playing, reserve the front rows of the balcony for the ladies and their escorts. But a better scheme, and one which will appeal more favorably to the teams is that of reserving the front rows and charging an extra dime for them. At the Burke-P. A. C. game Monday night there were hundreds who would have gladly given more than a dime for a front seat. As it is now a certain element gets up late in the afternoon, evidently bringing its lunch with it, and scoops all the good seats, while those who would gladly pay more for extra accommodation, but who like to take supper at home, are frozen—no, bolted out, is more appropriate.

FOR SICK POOR

Dr. Gage Read Paper on Their Relief

Yesterday afternoon, at the Unitarian vestry, Dr. J. A. Gage read a paper on hospital work before the Women's Alliance. The paper dwelt especially upon the problem of relief for the sick poor, with particular reference to the subject of district nurses' associations as a means of helping the poor in their homes.

The first part of the paper related to hospital work, and the rapid advancement that has come with the discoveries for the last 25 years. He stated that there has come with the advance a demand for more scientific equipment of hospitals, so that the per capita cost of the care of patients has nearly doubled in the last 20 years.

With reference to the problem of relief for the sick poor in their own homes, Dr. Gage spoke strongly in favor of a district nurses' association. He said: "It is one of the most important forward movements that can be undertaken. Certain general principles should underlie our aid of the sick poor. One is that no one should be pauperized on account of sickness. Those aided should be impressed with the idea that this help is but temporary, and is given with the express purpose of hastening the time when they can become active workers again. The aim should also be to teach the laws of sanitation and ventilation, so that people will know how to avoid sickness. Charity should be separated as far as possible from municipal control. The present system of distributing charity tends to encourage professional pauperism. The further our charity can be removed from connection with politics, the better it will be for the community.

"The task of caring for the sick poor in their homes can best be done by women, but it must be organized work and it should be non-sectarian in character.

"The district nurse must be a woman who is able to carry the gospel of cleanliness and health to the people in such a manner that will secure their co-operation. She must be paid a price commensurate with her ability and as the work grows, she can train her assistants. The work at the start must be limited in area.

"The work of the nurse should be done under the supervision of the doctor, and she should strive to teach the family, so far as possible, to undertake to carry out her principles, after a few visits. The people to be helped at first, should be the poor who are unable to pay a doctor or a nurse."

The doctor said that a study of the results of such work in London, Boston and other cities, shows that it has been very helpful. In Boston it has existed for 12 years and has received hearty endorsement.

TUNING THE PIANO

Principal Upon Temperament is Set

It is a curious fact, not generally known outside the ranks of professional musicians, that the business of a piano tuner is to put pianos out of tune.

The writer is merely referring facetiously to the "temperament" of the scales. He then goes on to explain the system on which the tuner works: Thus, beginning at F, and proceeding by perfect fifths, the following series of natural tones will be produced: F, C, G, D, A, E, B, F-sharp, C-sharp, G-sharp, D-sharp, A-sharp. The first seven of these may be arranged to form the scale of C, thus: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C,—the final C being an octave above the starting point; and the 12 neutral tones constitute the material out of which all the scales are constructed and on which the entire modern system of music is based. It is understood of course, that the different octaves of a piano are repetitions, on a higher or lower plane of the 12 original tones. It is obvious then, that a piano tuned by fifths will be tuned on a natural or scientific basis.

But in order to bring his scheme within a convenient limit, the tuner also tunes by fourths and thereafter tunes by octaves above and below this section. The complete procession of perfect fifths, as already has been shown, takes in all the white and black keys.

Now as to the art of putting the piano out of tune. If the tuner makes all these fifths scientifically perfect and absolutely satisfying to the ear, the octave C-C will be a shocking dissonance instead of a true octave. On the other hand if he makes a pure octave C—C, his last fifth will be inharmonious. There will be also be trouble with the other intervals; some of the chords will be harsh; the scales will be queer and unsatisfactory. The plan of putting the piano in tune is a failure; there is a "wolf" somewhere to use a technical term of the trade; it must be found and eliminated; the piano must be put out of tune.

This fact has been known ever since keyed instruments like the piano and organ have been in use. In ancient times it was customary to get over the difficulty by slightly changing some of the fifths so that the instrument was playable in a few closely related keys while it was useless in other keys on account of the harshness of many of the intervals. But while the effects produced in the available keys were beautiful, the inadequacy of the system became apparent as the science of music advanced. Modulations were impossible except within narrow limits, and composers found themselves hampered by the restriction upon their range of thought. To illustrate: While upon the piano the same key is struck to produce C sharp and D flat, the laws of acoustics tell us that D flat is of a slightly higher pitch than C sharp. Thus, if the major chord of D flat (D flat, F, A flat) was harmonious on an instrument tuned with that special end in view, the major chord of A, (A, C sharp, E) would be decidedly inharmonious on the same instrument. And difficulties of this kind are so numerous that in order to produce every tone with scientific accuracy and attain perfection in every interval and chord, it would theoretically be necessary to have 72 keys within each octave instead of 12, as have the pianos and organs of to-day. But this would present formidable mechanical difficulties to the builder, as well as bewildering complications to the player and no such instrument could possibly come into practical use.

And so the expedient of "putting the piano out of tune" was devised. This consists mainly in slightly contracting the fifths; in other words, of assigning to each fifth one-twelfth of the "wolf" which was found in the last of the series of natural fifths. This when properly done makes all the 12 half-steps within an octave precisely alike and produces exact resemblance between all scales, chords and intervals of like construction. A piano so tuned is said to have an "equal temperament," and to modulate from one key to another upon it may be compared to elevating or lowering a ladder, the space between the steps or rounds being unchanged, no matter how far up or down the ladder may be moved. It is obvious then that the equalizing of the piano is a compromise and the process is called "setting the temperament." This is the foundation of the piano tuner's art and is the most difficult problem which he must master. The beginner will have to go over the work many times before he gets an equal temperament.

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Given to the public for the public good.
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Truthfully told for humanity's sake.
Should find ready appreciation.
Lowell people are pleased to do it:
Pleased to tell their friends and neighbors.
Tell them about the "little conqueror,"
The good deeds of Doan's Kidney Pills
Are spreading over the city.
Lifting burdens from aching backs.
Curing the pains of kidney ills.
Read the proof in a Lowell citizen's words:

Mrs. William Charlton of 168 Fayette street, says: "I have great faith in Doan's Kidney Pills. For quite a while my back troubled me greatly and I had a feeling of great languor and felt miserable generally. Learning through our daily paper the value of Doan's Kidney Pills I got a box of them at Ellingwood & Co.'s drug store, corner of Merrimack and Central Sts. Their use brought quick relief from the troubles mentioned. The strongest endorsement this preparation can possibly have is the great good resulting from its use."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

CHELMSFORD

At the home of Miss Mary E. Richardson, the annual meeting of the proprietor of the Social library was held and the officers were then elected as follows: Clerk, A. H. Davis; treasurer, Mrs. E. T. Adams; executive committee, H. S. Perham, A. H. Davis, A. W. Holt, E. T. Adams, W. R. Fowle; book committee and committee to transfer library funds, H. S. Perham, A. H. Davis, A. W. Holt.

It was voted to make over to the town for the use of the Adams library the funds held by the Social library.

Y. M. C. I. NOTES.

The members of the Y. M. C. I. have completed all arrangements for their mid winter festival which is to be held in Associate hall Tuesday evening, January 9. The committee held a meeting last Sunday and elected the following persons to take general charge of the affair.

General manager, President Thomas M. McGlinn; assistant general manager, president-elect, Walter V. King; floor director, John Maloney; assistant floor director, Eugene Queenan; chief aid, Mr. Fred O'Brien; chairman reception committee, Mr. Thomas Hennessey; general matron, Miss Annie Murphy; assistant matron, Mrs. Bernard Burns; matron refreshment table, Miss Lizzie Henry; matron flower table, Miss Linda Fee; managers of lemonade table, Mr. John McCaffrey, Fred O'Brian. The music will be furnished by Hibbard's orchestra and the affair promises to excel anything which the young men have ever conducted. The committee in charge consists of the above mentioned officers and a committee of aids, including 75 of the lady friends of the Young Men and 50 members of the Y. M. C. I.

All games scheduled to take place in the Y. M. C. I. tournament for this week are declared off. A new schedule of games will be arranged and six teams will fight for the honors instead of eight. Two teams have dropped out of the tournament and it was decided to arrange a new schedule to give all the contesting teams a fair chance. The first game will be rolled Monday night.

DEAD BODY FOUND

By a Clairvoyant It is Said

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WINSTED, Conn., Jan. 2.—The body of Mrs. Fedelia Brewer, the 50 year old woman who disappeared from South Sandisfield, Mass., on September 25, was found Monday, but the mystery of her death is only deepened by the circumstances.

She vanished after a quarrel with her son Burton, who, with his brother and Mary Kellogg, the housekeeper, lived with her. The woods were scoured, and the authorities even dug up the cellar of the house in their search for the body. Murder was suspected by almost every one who knew the family.

Julius Brewer called at the house of William White yesterday and told him that he had received a communication from a Chicago clairvoyant saying that if he went to a tree, which was described, and then walked into the swamp a certain distance he would find his mother.

"I'm going to look for her," said the son.

Julius then went out into the backwoods. Within half an hour he returned to the White house and said calmly: "I've found mother's body in the swamp."

The villagers hurried in numbers to the place. There they found the body about ten rods from the highway. Near by was a snuff box which belonged to the woman.

The villagers dug the body out of the hard earth with crowbars, axes and levers. Dr. C. H. Callender, of New Boston, examined the skull and said it was in perfect condition. Coroner Beebe of Great Barrington made a post mortem examination.

"At first I thought there was foul play," said Dr. Callender, "but I do not think so now. I believe she died from exposure. She may have been choked to death, but I don't think so."

In spite of this declaration it is generally believed that the body was placed in the swamp just before the cold snap. Persons who searched the swamp a month ago declare that the body was not there then.

The remarkable story of her son—that he received information of the location of her body—will be looked up by the Coroner, who will try to find from him the name and address of the mysterious clairvoyant.

When Mrs. Brewer was reported as having wandered off it was understood that she had only a night dress. Upon the body was a pair of low shoes with rubber soles and a small shawl over her shoulders.

The snow storm gave work to a large number of unemployed, as the street railroad company and the street department needed large forces to do the work of cleaning the streets.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

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FRESH, CLEAN BARGAINS.

We were never placed in a position before when we could or were able to give such value for the money. Just purchased a full line of Ladies' stocks and cookers, the very latest design and styles, only 10c, 15c, 25c, were 25c, 50c. Great bargains in Men's Gloves, fancy astrachan street gloves, formerly 50c, this week only 25c. Men's Half Hose, all wool, this week 12 1-2c, 15c, regular 50c and 25c.

MEN'S CAPS, what some people would consider a bargain at 75c, only 45c.

15 Dozen Children's Tires, regular 25c, as always sold for while they last 12 1-2c, just one-half the regular selling price.

25 Dozen Children's flannelette night robes, fancy trimmed, with lace, well made, always sold for 75c, while they last this week only 38c.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS from 75c upwards.

Children's Heavy Bonnets in nice colors, only 38c, very cheap, only this week.

While others are asking the advance on Goods we are selling them at just one-half the real value. We want to make room for our line of Spring Goods and we have more bargains. When you inspect our line of goods you will think so.

We are closing out our line of Sailors Golfs and Walking Hats regardless of cost, only to clean up our stock. We are going to sell every one of them for 25c, think that over in your mind.

Men's 10c and 12 1-2c handkerchiefs at 5c, also a great bargain. Don't forget we are open every evening, you can't mistake, the first store above the Post Office.

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The Place of Rare Bargains.

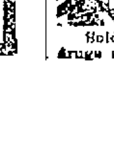
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STRONG AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sex-ine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines. 217 CENTRAL STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Square piano in nice condition, cheap for cash; call at once, as I wish to leave the city. Room 15, 65 Merrimack street. E. Harvey.

SLEIGHS—Elegant new sleigh, good second hand sleigh, extra good pung, pair gray wolf robes, one black robe, all at a bargain, 60 Robinson street.

FOR SALE—Cashier's desk at W. C. T. U. rooms, 281 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—One Caligraph, $16.00; in first class condition; one safe in good condition, $25, $26.00, one roll top desk, oak, nearly new, $15.00. Inquire at Donovan and Manson, Room 1, 36 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—Most complete line of bath cabinets in the world. One agent cleared $150 in four months. Irwin Co., 123 Chambers street, New York.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—On Guas street, good 7-room cottage house in good repair, large barn, lots of carriage room, concrete driveway, 100 feet of land, price only $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Grange street, two tenement house, 7 rooms in each tenement, price $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, cottage house, good sized lot of land, price $2200. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—A good place for the money, three miles from the city, 12 acres of land, 5 room-house, large barn and hennery and sheds, this is a bargain, $800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Good farm in N. H., 125 acres of land, fair buildings, 1 mile from depot, lots of wood and timber, price $100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Good boarding house, very cheap. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Westford street, cottage house and barn, price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The dance and whist party to be held at Highland hall Monday, Jan. 1st, postponed to Monday, Jan. 8, 1900. Tickets 25; ladies free. Music, Hibbard's orchestra.

FREE—Send no money. We give watches, bracelets, rings, etc., for selling our jewelry novelties. Send your name and address and we will mail you eighteen scarfpins in enamel and different colored stones to sell at ten cents each. The best sellers ever offered. When sold, send us the money and we will give you a watch or your choice of our list of premiums which we send with the pins. Anawan Jewelry company, North Attleboro, Mass.

A TEN DOLLAR INVESTMENT RETURNS FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS PROFIT—This is better than a dozen Klondikes—at least this is the honest opinion of 617 investors who placed from $10 to 120 in Montana and Utah mining shares with the older reliable mining brokerage firm of W. H. Nichols, No. 1 West Broadway, Butte, Mon. Average profit of the 617 investors in ten months was $18.70, and many of the lucky ones made $500 out $10. Mr. Nichols is now floating two more new mining companies; he is a very shrewd and careful mining operator—he is a good one to follow.

WE are now ready for business, either in buying or selling house furnishing goods at No. 59 Charles street. New and second hand furniture store and our dealings both ways will be our best advertisement. There will be some one at all business hours to answer demands. E. O'Heir, Attorney.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices. 1 inch one-line stamps, 10c; 1 1/2 inch, 15c, 25c. Ink pads, 25c; 25c. Ink pads, 15c; 50c. linen markers, 25c; business stamps, 15c per line. J. M. Fellows, 155 Merrimack street.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $3 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Darry, 495 Market street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 46, Associate Building.

SPOT Cash and highest prices for secondhand furniture at 463 Merrimack street. Tel. 286-4.

H-O-P-S viz H-O-P-S

Just received, 1,700 pounds of fresh kiln-dried loose hops.

Good for Hop Beer.
Good for Hop Bread.
Good for Hop Pillows.
Good for Home Brewing

These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground, for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once, as the amount is limited.

STILES & CO.,
Charles and Central Sts. Lowell.

The Latest and Best Sewing Machine is the

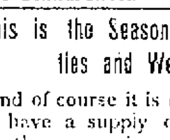
"SINGER"

Oak, Maple and Mahogany Wood Work. Sixteen Millions of these Machines have been sold.

Needles and Parts for all kinds of Machines.

Old Machines taken in exchange.

The Singer M'f'g. Co., 175 Middlesex Street.


Fifteen, Twenty, and Twenty-Five Dollars are frequently paid for just the very same set of teeth that Dr. Simmons will make you for $8.00. Dr. Simmons, Dentist, 219 Central street.

This is the Season for Ball Parties and Weddings

And of course it is quite necessary to have a supply of sweet bread for these occasion, and Peter Watson's, the king baker of the city, is the place to get your Bakery Supplies. There is none better in the city than you can get at

PETER WATSON'S Bakeries

52 to 60 Charles St.,
46 Lawrence St.

STOCKS AND BONDS

E. C. Stanwood & Co.

BANKERS,

121 Devonshire St.

BOSTON, MASS.

Investment Bonds.

LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.

WANTED.

WANTED—Girls at the Pickering Knitting Co.

WANTED—A transfer girl on a spring-needle knitting frame. Also Finish and Rough Stitchers at the Criterion Knitting company, 226 Tanner street, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—One or two good families with workers to work in worsted mill, near Lowell. Apply 63 Rock street, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

WANTED—Table girl at 23 John street.

WANTED—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, within eight minutes of post office. Address J. A., care Sun.

WANTED—A good sewer on plain white worsted. Steady work and good pay. Success Worsted Co., North Chelmsford, Mass.

WANTED—Experienced hustling general agent wanted in this territory on an article which sells at sight. $200 capital and references required. To experienced man, a good proposition. Address Eureka Coal Saver Co., 75 Westminster st., Providence, R. I.

WANTED—Policy holders in the covenant Mutual Life association, send your addresses to P. O. Box 501, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—To purchase lodging house in Lowell for cash. Must be cheap. Address K, Sun Office.

WANTED—Old and young men to buy new hats and we clean free of charge for one year at Delorme's, 261 Middlesex street.

WANTED—Cooks, kitchen girls, table girls, general housework girls. Free ride in our carriage. Doon, 158 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche.

WANTED— Old and young men to bring their old hats to Delorme, the hatter, the only hater in town where they make hats to order. 261 Middlesex street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Cottage houses at Adams avenue, Pawtucketville. Rent $8. Keys at occupied cottage. William A. Bond, 223 Liberty street.

TO LET—Some first-class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Beharrell, Room 5, Bon Marche Block.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Black and tan hound pup, two forward legs white from knee down. Please return to 38 Stanley street and get reward.

LOST—A pocket-book between Gorham street and postoffice. The finder will be rewarded at 58 Gorham street.

FOUND—Saturday night in Music hall a pair of glasses. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying charges.

LOST—Meerschaum pipe at corner of Fayette and Andover street. Dark red color and ornamented with silver trimming. Return to 31 Sycamore street and be rewarded.

J. F. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER.

OFFICE—314 Central Street.
RESIDENCE—27 Cedar Street.
Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.

When it comes to making overcoats, we are right in it with the best of them for style and quality and as for price here is where we distance all our competitors. Our rent is low and we have a practical knowledge of our business. These are the plain facts of our being able to undersell our neighbors.

Call at A. M. BERTRAND'S,
The Fashionable Tailor.
24 MIDDLE STREET.

CONSUMPTION

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 98 Pearl Street, New York.

We Have Saved Thousands of Dollars

for the people of the city and suburbs and we have made money ourselves. The way that we save the money for our customers is that we clean, dye, and press ladies' and gents. clothing, also ribbons and feathers, gloves and almost all kinds of fabrics and make them almost as good as new at a very small cost at the

BAY STATE
Dye Works
54 Prescott Street.
Tel. 821-5.

LOW
Telephone Rates
Lowell Exchange.

Only $25.00 a Year, 6-Party Metallic Circuit, Unlimited Service for a Telephone at your Residence.
Can you afford to be without it?
Manager will furnish all particulars.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.

LOOK OVER
Our Stock of
Christmas Goods
Diamonds, $12 to $300
Watches, $2.75 to $150
C. W. Durant,
Central and Middle Sts., Lowell.

Peter J. Brady, Grocer.
NEW STORE:
Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices
Try our New Brands of Flour, the best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and Pansous."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

UP-TO-DATE CALENDARS.

Our 1900 calendars are ready for distribution. Fire alarm on back. Call and get one. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT.

How many happy homes were there Christmas? Nearly every home had something to be thankful for and a great many of them were made pleasant and cheerful by flowers of some kind.

What can give more proof of your feeling toward your friends than flowers?

If flowers make homes more attractive on Christmas why don't it do the same any other time? It does, but people don't think of it. It is our purpose to remind you of these things.

Cut flowers, the finest in Lowell, at prices right. Patten & Roberts, florists, 8 Merrimack square. Telephone 68-3.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan and Leyland lines, to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of Europe. Drafts issued for £1 and upward on all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try Horne's Coal.

Hot advertising—Stanley's Coal.

Have you had Pelham cigars?

Globes, Fixtures, Lamps, etc. Sweeney & Welch, 262 Mid'x St. Tel. 528-5.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone. 394-4.

This is Quarter Week at the Five Cent Savings Bank. Deposits begin to draw interest next Saturday.

FIRE AT HOSIERY

Shaw Knitting Co's Factory Damaged Last Night

The Shaw hosiery was visited by a short but lively fire last night between 7.30 and 8 o'clock and an alarm from box 53 was sounded. The automatic sprinklers, however, were sufficient to confine the fire to the singeing room, where it originated, apparently from a smouldering spark. The work of the firemen when they arrived on the scene was thus considerably lessened. The fire burned through a partition and destroyed a good many pair of stockings in process of manufacture. Manager Charles F. Libbey on a rough estimate, thought the damage might be $500 or $600; covered by a blanket policy in the Manufacturers' Mutual.

WOOLEN WEAVERS' MEET.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Woolen Weavers' union was held last evening in Leather Makers' hall, and 25 candidates were initiated. This union now meets the first and third Tuesdays of the month and numbers 195 members. Officers will be elected at the next meeting and a large attendance is therefore requested.

Eyesight by absorption. Dr. Taylor.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

THE POLICE BALL

Twelfth Annual Was Held Last Night

IN ASSOCIATE AND COLUMBUS HALLS

Both Halls Were Packed With People

TWO EXCELLENT CONCERTS WERE GIVEN

By American and Hibbard's Orchestras

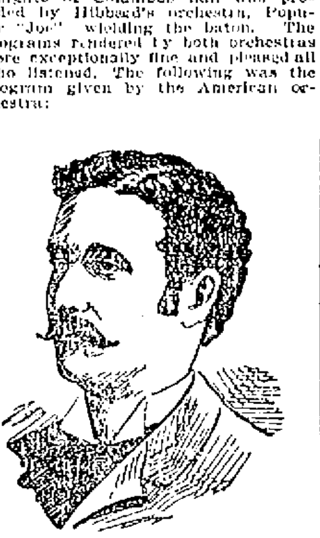
The twelfth annual concert and ball of the Lowell Police Relief association was held last evening in Associate and Knights of Columbus halls and like the ones in previous years, the affair proved a grand success, not only from a financial standpoint, but socially as well. In fact the two spacious halls secured for the occasion were entirely inadequate for the great crowd that attended. Nevertheless everyone in attendance seemed to enjoy themselves and had no complaints to offer.

Associate hall was well filled long before the hour for beginning the concert, which was 8 o'clock, and many people went upstairs to the hall of the Knights of Columbus, where a concert was also to be given. Here, too, the crowd was of great size. Many people just came to hear one of the concerts and left immediately after, but a large majority stayed for the dancing.



LIEUT. JAMES BROSNAN, Assistant General Manager

The concerts in the different halls were given simultaneously. In Associate hall, the American, under the leadership of Emile Borjes, held the boards, while the concert in the Knights of Columbus hall was provided by Hibbard's orchestra, Popular "Joe" wielding the baton. The programs rendered by both orchestras were exceptionally fine and pleased all who listened. The following was the program given by the American orchestra:



INSPECTOR DAVID J. DONALDSON, General Manager.

1 March, "The American Republic," Thiele
2 Overture, "Creme de la Creme," Tobani
Containing the following gems: March "La Reine de Saba,"—"Ben Holt"—Serenade by Moszkowski—"Invitation a la Valse," by Weber—"Pagen Arie," by Meyerbeer—"Pizzicato Polka," Strauss—"Am Meer," Schubert—and Allo, Vivace from Liszt's 2nd Rhapsodie.
3 Duet for Cornets "La Petite Suisse," Bent
Messrs. McDaniel and Bryant.
4 Medley Overture, "The Merry-Go-Round" .... Beyer
The Latest Popular Songs.
5 Flute Solo, "Fantasie Original,"
Mr. Thomas McCarthy.
6 Descriptive Piece, "The Congress of Nations" .... Loesch
Mr. E. J. Borjes, conductor.

Hibbard's orchestra rendered the following program:

1 March, "Sporting Life" ..... R. Cone
2 Overture, "Donnybrook".. Fred White
3 Clarinet Solo, Selected.
Mr. James P. Larkin.
4 Selection from the Opera, "Jolly Musketeer" .... Arr. by Langen
5 Popular "Sunny Tennessee" Medley Overture .... Arr. Boet ger

Both halls were handsomely decorated for the occasion, Associate Hall being particularly attractive. On the platform was a profusion of potted plants and the national colors could be seen almost everywhere. Streamers of bunting hung gracefully about the proscenium and in the rear of the stage. Here a background of white gave a contrast that was pleasing in its effect. On the front of the stage were red medallions with a white background. Hibbard's orchestra in Knights of Columbus hall played on a well decorated stage, although not so elaborate as in Associate Hall.

All the officers present were in uniform and looked very neat indeed. About fifty officers were in attendance. It was originally intended to have the two grand marches, one in Associate hall and one in Knights of Columbus hall, but the latter one was not held, owing to the scarcity of people willing to participate. In Associate hall, however, a march was held and started shortly after nine o'clock. Officer John A. Walsh acted as manager of the march and the leaders were:

Officer Mathew J. and Mrs. McCann, Officer Wm. C. Burnett and Mrs. Burnett; Officer Philip Dwyer and Miss Annie McNulty; Sergt. Hugh Downey and his daughter, Miss Carrie Downey; Officer John J. Crowley and daughter Miss Grace Crowley, Sergt. and Mrs. Martin Connors, Officer Lindsay Ingalls and Mrs. Ingalls.

At the conclusion of the march, the orchestra struck up for the first number on the order of dances, which was a quadrille. There were many participants, including a number of officers, many of whom had not danced in a long time but they are still well up in the graceful art, if we might call it such. The order of dances contained eighteen numbers with six extras, and many of the numbers were complimentary to different officials of the police department.

Quadrilles and other dances were dedicated to the Nashua, Haverhill and Lawrence police, to the local police commissioners, the superintendent, criminal bureau, the captain, the baseball team, the electrician, the lieutenants and the mayor. It was two o'clock when the dancing came to a close.

The success of the affair is due largely to the untiring efforts of the following committee, who had charge of the arrangements and were in general charge during the evening: General Manager, Inspector D. J. Donaldson, Assistant General Manager, Lieut. James Brosnan; floor director, Mathew J. McCann; assistant floor directors, Wm. C. Burner, Philip Dwyer; aids, J. W. Tilton, D. H. Hogan, James Boyle, W. H. O'Brien, E. L. Leighton, G. S. Abbott, J. A. Walsh, E. E. Perkins, J. L. Leighton, J. J. Crowley, L. E. Ingalls, J. F. Healey, Alex. Duncan, J. B. Crowley, M. O'Connell, J. F. H[illegible]ley, W. H. Wilson, T. R. Atkinson; reception committee, Inspector D. J. Donaldson, chairman; Deputy Supt. W. B. Moffatt, Capt. W. R. Kew, Lieut. James Brosnan, Sergt. Hugh Downey, Sergt. Martin Connors, Inspector Charles Laflamme, Inspector T. E. Allen, Inspector Frank Goodwin, Patrolman Thos. J. Sanborn, Patrolman C. E. Ryder, Patrolman Charles Gregg, Patrolman M. A. Maher.



INSPECTOR MATHEW McCANN, Floor Director.

THE ROGERS WILL

Rogers Hall School Corporation Gets School

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—With the final proving of the will of the late Elizabeth J. Rogers late of Lowell, before Judge Knowlton in the supreme court yesterday, Rogers hall school corporation of Lowell become the owners of the property on which the school stands. A nephew of the testatrix, John Z. Rogers of New York, opposed the will in the lower court, but has since withdrawn. The bequest was of the value of $130,000.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Get your money's worth by buying your Coal of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike St.

ELECTION FRAUDS

Charged Against Republicans in Kentucky

NINE COUNTS OF SERIOUS NATURE

Any of Them Sufficient to Invalidate the Election

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 3.—The notice of contest by Senator Goebel and J. C. W. Beckham, against Gov. Taylor and Lieut. Gov. Marshall, was served late today. Nine different grounds of contest are embraced in the notice, the substance of which is as follows:

First, alleged use of tissue ballots in forty counties.

Second, military interference with the election and intimidation of voters in Jefferson county by troops under orders and personal command of Gov. Bradley.

Third, unlawful issuance of mandatory injunctions by Judge Toney in Louisville on election day by which election officers were compelled to sign false returns.

Fourth, intimidation of railroad employes by chief officers of the Louisville and Nashville railroad in several counties.

Fifth, that the leaders of the republican party corruptly entered into a conspiracy with the L. and N. R. R., the American book trust and other corporations and trusts by which these corporations furnished large sums of money for the purpose of defeating the contestant.

Sixth, alleged unlawful issuance of mandatory injunctions in Knox and Lewes counties compelling co-election boards to certify to false returns.

Seventh, alleged interference of United States marshals in the elections which was the result of a conspiracy between the marshals and the republican leaders to intimidate the voters.

Eighth, that before the meeting of the state election commissioners Dec. 4th, the L. and N. R. R. through its paid agent, John Whallen, entered into a conspiracy with the republican leaders to bring to the state capital large bodies of desperadoes to intimidate and overawe the election commissioners into giving the certificates of election to the republican candidates. That Gov. Bradley had here for like purposes, soldiers in citizens clothing, etc.

Ninth, that the Jefferson county election commissioners were forced through threats of personal violence and incendiarism inspired by the L. and N. R. R. to sign returns which were not true.

The notice avers that any one of the grounds of contest is sufficient to change the result of the election.

ANNUAL MEETING

OF CHELMSFORD ST. FREE BAPTIST CHURCH.

The annual business meeting of the Chelmsford street Free Baptist church was held last evening in the vestry of the church and was well attended by members of the church society. Rev. A. E. Kenyon, the pastor, acted as moderator.

The report of the clerk for the year 1899 was as follows:

Total membership, Jan. 1, 1899	162
Dismissed by letter	111
Added by Baptism	9
Added by letter	3
Resident members	105
Total membership Jan. 1, 1900	1.0

C. A. HARRIS, Clerk.

The treasurer's report was next read. It was as follows:

Balance on hand Jan. 1 1899	$2.70
Received by collection	12.31
Received by State day	3 0
For membership	11.39
Total	$29.31
Paid out	21.23
Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1900	$8.53
Amount due for membership tax	14.10

O. A. DRAPER, Treasurer.

The election of officers followed. C. A. Harris was re-elected clerk and O. A. Draper was chosen again for treasurer. Deacon Thorne was also renominated and unanimously elected for the ensuing three years. William Caddell was selected to fill the office of fourth deacon in the church. The meeting came to an end shortly before 10 o'clock.

John J. Cavanaugh, father of D. F. Cavanaugh, tailor, is critically ill at his home in Stackpole street.



Marion Harland's Idea of it:

"Some years ago I sketched the crest of the average American-born housewife. It was a bare, bony arm, brandishing a reeking frying pan."—Marion Harland.

That was in the time when the frying pan was always filled with *lard*. Before healthy shortening and frying were made easy with Cottolene. Before Marion Harland declared that

COTTOLENE

"Is purer, more healthful and economical than lard."



Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

JANUARY, NINETEEN HUNDRED

Stock Taking Sale

BARGAINS FOR ALL.

IN MEASURING AND HANDLING OVER OUR LARGE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS, DOMESTICS, BLANKETS, COMFORTERS, ETC., WE'VE CULLED FROM OUR STOCK ALL ODDS AND ENDS, SOILED AND DAMAGED GOODS, AND HAVE PUT A PRICE UPON THEM THAT OUGHT TO AND WILL CLOSE THEM OUT AT ONCE. (SEE BARGAIN COUNTER) ON FIRST FLOOR. COME AND PICK OVER THE ODDS AND ENDS IN DRESS GOODS, INCLUDING PLAIDS, PLAIN GOODS, NOVELTIES, VENETIANS, HOMESPUNS, CHEVIOTS, SERGES, CASHMERES, HENRIETTAS, POPLINS, ETC., TO BE SOLD FOR ABOUT ONE-HALF THEY ACTUALLY COST NOT ONLY WILL YOU FIND BARGAINS HERE IN THE DEPARTMENT, BUT THROUGHOUT OUR REGULAR STOCK. EXTRA VALUES WILL BE FOND, AS IT ALWAYS IS OUR CUSTOM TO MARK DOWN AND CLOSE OUT DURING STOCK TAKING TIME RATHER THAN CARRY GOODS FROM SEASON TO SEASON.

IN OUR BASEMENT SOILED AND TUMBLED UP BLANKETS, COMFORTERS, QUILTS, TABLE LINEN, CRASH NAPKINS, TOWELS, ETC., MUST BE SOLD BEFORE JAN. 15TH.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET

SALE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' RUBBERS

AT CLOSING OUT PRICES

As we have given up Men's Shoes, we deem it advisable to throw out the RUBBERS also. Below we quote prices showing the former and the markdown price. The Sale Commenced Monday Morning, and is now on. These are only the "Best Goods"—no seconds, thirds or Damaged Rubbers in the lot. Although reduced so much in price, we will warrant and stand back of every pair just the same.

Men's heavy Rubber Boots, former price $3.50. Now $2.69 pair
Men's Heavy Arctics, former price, $1.50. Now $1.25 pair
Men's Wool lined Alaska, former price, 85c. Now 59c. pair
Men's light Jersey Arctic, former price, $1.85. Now $1.50 pair
Men's Wool lined Storm Alaska, former price, $1.25. Now 98c. pair

Men's plain Storm Rubbers, former price 90c. Now 79c. pair
Men's plain heavy Rubbers, former price, 75c. Now 59c. pair
Men's plain Self-Acting Rubbers, former price, 75c. Now 49c. pair
Boys' Short Rubber Boots, former price $2.50. Now $1.98 pair
Youths' best Rubber Boots, former price $2.00. Now $1.49 pair

Men's "Lumberman's" Overs, former price $1.50. Now $1.00 pair
Men's Felt Boots, former price, $1.00. Now 50c. pair
Men's One-Strap Rubbers, former price, 75c. Now 39c. pair
Men's Heavy Rolled Edge Rubbers, former price $1.00. Now 79c. pair
Men's Felt Sole High Shoes, former price, $2.50. Now $1.89 pair

Boys' Storm King Rubber Boots. The very best. Our price $2.98 pair
Youths' Storm King Rubber Boots. Full length. Our price $2.48 pair
Boys' heavy Plain Overs, heavy heel. Our price 59c. pair
Men's Plain Self-Acting Overs, former price 85c. Now 75c. pair

The new Gibraltar heel on our WOMENS' RUBBERS prevents breaking out. Have you seen them? To be found HERE ONLY. Prices O. K.

Books.

BOOKS—We took advantage of the stormy day (Monday) and went through our book department and marked them down. See the specials in cloth bound 12 mos., by popular authors at 9c., 15c. and 19c.

Books.

?8c Books reduced to 69 cents

Children's Books down to 3 cents

Many other items equally cheap.

Blankets and Comforts.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS—This is the kind of weather that fetches the blanket customers. Did you know that all these goods have and are still advancing in price? It's so. But our purchases were made before the advance and being almost stock-taking time, we will sell at same low prices.

Hand made Puffs, full size, white cotton filled, silkoline covered, only 98 cents

Heavy Twilled 11-4 Blanket, only 98c. pair

A host of other bargains in basement bargain department.

Hosiery, Underwear

HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR.—Our window display (not the artist's skill) the prices on the goods called in many customers on Saturday and will continue to do so for a few more days.

A splendid Jersey Vest, fleece lined for only 15 cents

Hosiery, Underwear

A good heavy one, large size, for only 19 cents

Men's double back and double breast Shirts, for only 25 cents

Children's heavy fleeced Black Stockings for only 10c. pair

And many more bargains.

LADIES, READ FRIDAY MORNING'S PAPERS—SOMETHING FOR YOU—DON'T MISS IT.

Queen Quality Shoes

Made on honor; comfort, ease, elegance, economy, durability.

THE NEW SHOES FOR WOMEN.

$3 a Pair

Bon Marché

"The Place of Rare Bargains" Merr'ck and Kirk Sts., Lowell.

Queen Quality Shoes

Sold on merit. Finest stock, skilled workmen. The best money can buy. Appreciated by the Ladies.

$3 a Pair